

Hospitalized CIA Chief Expected to Quit Soon

By Lou Cannon Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — William J. Casey, the director of the Central Intelligence Agency, who is recuperating after the removal of a cancerous brain tumor, will "resign soon," according to a Republican source close to the Reagan administration...



William J. Casey

U.S. Rebuffed, Iranian Says

New York Times Service TEHRAN — The Foreign Ministry has rebuffed a final effort by the Reagan administration to maintain contacts with its government, according to Iran's president...

Princeton President Resigns

United Press International PRINCETON, New Jersey — William G. Bowen, the president of Princeton University since 1972, has resigned. He said Saturday that he would head the New-York based Andrew W. Mellon Foundation...

Hostages Were Reagan's Main Concern, North Said

By Walter Pincus and Bill Peterson Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — Lieutenant Colonel Oliver L. North said in November that President Ronald Reagan's primary interest in approving an initiative to Iran that included secret arms sales was freeing U.S. hostages in Lebanon...

AMERICAN TOPICS

Lawyers Criticized For Chasing Disasters

The legal profession is once again being accused of predatory conduct in rushing to disaster scenes — the Bhopal gas leak disaster of 1984, the Puerto Rico hotel fire on New Year's Eve, the Maryland train crash Jan. 4, The Washington Post reports...



MAKING A GLIDING GO OF IT — A horse and sleigh glided along a road near Intercourse, Pennsylvania, hit by 15 inches of snow in a storm along the East Coast late last week. For many others, the going was

harder. Temperatures near zero Fahrenheit and high winds caused dangerous wind chills Saturday in the North. Freeze warnings were posted as far south as central Florida. The weather was a factor in 15 deaths.

Short Takes

To make a congressional pay raise more palatable to the public, Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia, the Senate majority leader, is exploring the possibility of tying it to stricter limits on outside speech-making...

Neo-Nazis Countered West of the Hudson

Mayor Ray Stone of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, and fellow townspeople who stood up to a neo-Nazi group called Aryan Nations came to New York to receive the Raoul Wallenberg award...

Notes About People

The Hollywood screenwriter Ring Lardner Jr. spent a year in jail in 1950-51 for refusing to tell the House Committee on Un-American Activities whether he was a Communist...

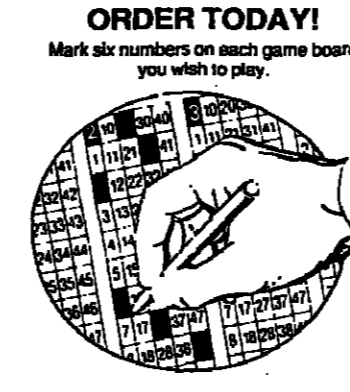
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Herald Tribune

State of the President

What is new is not the state of the Union but the state of the president. Starting suddenly, on successive days last November, the Reagan administration changed...

Stand Up to Terrorism

With the kidnapping of two German hostages in Beirut, West Germany's handling of the Hamadei case has gone into slow gear. One immediate reason has been the national election...

Defense Centers Hold

In two very different and important nations, there is a discernible shift away from the long-held belief that voters are allergic to any increase in nonmilitary defense spending...



High Time For Brandt To Let Go

By Jim Hoagland

BONN — Few outsiders view West Germany dispassionately. As the famous line about the Germans being "either at your throat or your feet" suggests, many Americans think in extremes...

Angola: 'Mutual Interests' With the United States

By Flora Lewis

CABINDA, Angola — Deputy Foreign Minister Venancio de Moura felt the urge to address the men having lunch in the mess hall. He introduced Representative Mickey Leland, a Democrat from Houston...

The Good News From the East Looks Exaggerated

By Charles Krauthammer

WASHINGTON — There is a great, mostly unspoken hope in the air, blowing in from the east, bearing news from the Soviet Union and China. The hope against hope is that we have been wrong about totalitarianism...

Reagan: Asking for Some More Contra Trouble

By Philip Geyelin

WASHINGTON — Sneak preview of the Nicaragua contra bill will be front center among President Reagan's concerns in his State of the Union address tomorrow. For the president, dismantling the "second Cuba" is more than a goal...

IN OUR PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1912: A Victory for Taft NEW YORK — President W.H. Taft has won the first instructed delegates to the Republican National Convention...

1937: Italy Temporarily ROME — The Italian government, after concerting its policy with Germany, informed Great Britain (on Jan. 25) that the Fascist ministers are ready to prevent the recruiting and departure of volunteers for Spain...

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Better Some Than None?

In the debate on the Strategic Defense Initiative we often hear it asked whether the SDI can be 100 percent effective, as if that were the only important point...

NILS AALL BARRICELLI Oslo

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1958-1982 KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen

Dealer

INSIGHTS

Arms Dealer to Iran Reports Israeli-Saudi Role

By Joseph Fitchett

LONDON — U.S. arms deliveries to Iran involved indirect cooperation between Saudi Arabia and Israel, according to an intermediary in the sales, Jacob Nimrodi.

Mr. Nimrodi, an Israeli arms dealer and former intelligence agent, said that leaders in both countries believed that the operation offered an opportunity to bring Iran closer to the West.

Mr. Nimrodi said that he and his partner, Al Schwimmer, founder of Israel Aircraft Industries, worked with Adnan M. Khashoggi, a Saudi businessman with close ties to the royal family of Saudi Arabia.



Jacob Nimrodi

Adnan M. Khashoggi, the Saudi businessman, has done amazing things to try for peace, to help Saudi Arabia, to help the Arabs and the Palestinians, and even, yes, to help Israel.

risks of his life and for things that he didn't have to do for money," he said.

Mr. Khashoggi, he said, had organized numerous meetings between Israeli and Arab leaders, including prominent Palestinians; obtained help from Sudan's leader at the time, Gaafar Nimeiri, in bringing black Jews out of Ethiopia; and conveyed an offer from Fakhri for a \$100-million fund for regional development if Israel would allow the Saudi flag to fly over the Al-Aqsa Mosque in old Jerusalem.

According to Mr. Nimrodi, Mr. Khashoggi became involved with Saudi policy toward Iran in early 1980, shortly after Moslem extremists took over the Grand Mosque in Mecca, Islam's holiest shrine.

At about the same time, Shimon Peres, then prime minister of Israel, was visited by Michael Ledeen, a consultant working for the U.S. National Security Council. Could Israel, he reportedly asked, help the United States cope more effectively with Iran?

Mr. Nimrodi said that Mr. Ledeen specifically wanted help in freeing William Buckley, the CIA station chief in Beirut who was taken hostage in March that year. Mr. Ledeen says that "the subject of hostages did not come up," but he acknowledges that his session with Mr. Peres led to U.S.-Iranian meetings brokered by Mr. Nimrodi and Mr. Khashoggi.

Mr. Peres has disputed that Mr. Nimrodi and his friends were "assigned" a mission, and he subsequently put his own side in charge of liaison with the United States on Iran. But Mr. Nimrodi maintains that "people like Mr. Schwimmer and Mr. Kimche, they do not just happen to get involved in things except where Israel's interest is involved."

On Warsaw's Food Lines, Boorishness in Long Supply

By Thomas Netter

WARSAW — Five years ago, just before the declaration of martial law mortally wounded the Solidarity union and stilled the brief flash of freedom of expression it conferred, a friend asked why journalists always wrote sterile stories about politics, strikes and economics but seldom paid attention to why mothers found it difficult or impossible to get milk for their children.

That question has haunted me ever since. It came to mind again during a recent visit to Poland in a story told by another friend who was trying to get milk for her children after the radiation leak at the Soviet nuclear plant at Chernobyl.

purchase for me, the pressure in the line behind me began to build. An older woman began to lean on me, pushing without reason to get further ahead in the line, tightening up the gaps between us. There was a look on her face of impatience, irritation, almost as if I offended her by being first.

NEARBY, line after line of customers shuffled to buy basic goods: cheese, bread, meat, milk, eggs, vodka, vegetables. A shop assistant at the head of each line, dressed in a white smock, her eyes dulled by the monotony of her task, demanded in a shrill voice: "Who's next?", then automatically handed over the goods.

Deprived of a voice in running society or their daily lives, many Poles have moved inward, behind the doors of their apartments, behind a wall of frustration, anger and despair.

talk abouts of another period of demands for reform, as prices rise and the workers' ability to buy declines. One evening in central Warsaw, I joined a crowd of people looking in vain for a streeter. As one streeter after the other passed, either off-duty or the wrong number, the crowd moved, from one stop to another, growing in size with each move, mounding louder with each passing vehicle.

High Time For Brands To Let Go

By Jim Housley

Vertical text on the left margin containing various fragments and words.

Soviet Livestock Expert Gets Exit Visa for U.S.

Industry Secrets Cited in 12-Year Delay

NEW YORK — Lev Blitshteyn, the man who was said to know too much about meat storage in the Soviet Union, has learned that he can leave to join his family in the United States.

Some requests have been rejected in cases where the authorities contend that the applicant was privy to secret information in government employment.

The visa office informed Lev Blitshteyn that his request had been approved just a few days before he was due to start a hunger strike. He told his son that he and his 80-year-old mother planned to leave in a few weeks.

After Mr. Blitshteyn protested the decision in letters to Soviet officials, he lost his job, his telephone was disconnected and his apartment was bugged, his son said.

Ex-Argentine General Arrested in California

By Robert Lindsey

SAN FRANCISCO — A former Argentine general accused of taking part in the torture and killing of thousands of Argentine leftists in the 1970s has been arrested after a search throughout the United States, the U.S. Marshals Service said.

to say how investigators had found General Suarez-Mason, he said that members of the former general's family had left an unspecified trail of clues.

Inspector Larry Homenick, who supervises the Marshals Service's international operations, said General Suarez-Mason had been the object of a search in the United States since November 1985.



Alexei Semynov, left, reunited with his stepfather, Andrei D. Sakharov, in Moscow.

grate was discharged Saturday after an appeal from Andrei D. Sakharov, the dissident physicist, according to the navigator's daughter. The New York Times reported from Moscow.

Bommer's Son in Moscow

college administrators on a three-day human rights visit to Moscow. Mr. Sakharov, the 1975 Nobel Peace Prize laureate, embraced his stepson at the airport after more than an hour's wait while the visitors checked through customs.



Guillermo Suarez-Mason

U.S. Imposes Mini-Fine For Arizona Speeding

By Reginald Stuart

WASHINGTON — The Department of Transportation has imposed one of the smallest fines possible against a state where too many motorists failed to comply with the nationwide 55 mile-per-hour speed limit.

The Department of Transportation said that data supplied by Arizona indicated that 56.3 percent of the vehicles monitored in the state in 1984 were traveling faster than 55 miles per hour. The level rose to 56.4 percent in 1985. The agency said it was initiating withholding proceedings against the state in conjunction with 1985 violations.

Tambo Defends Use of Violence

White Deaths Give Blacks Hope, ANC Chief Says in U.S.

By Neil A. Lewis

NEW YORK — The head of the African National Congress, Oliver Tambo, has offered a stark defense of the use of violence by his followers, saying the occasional killing of South African whites gives hope to blacks and will make white people "used to bleeding."

Mr. Tambo complained bitterly in an interview about the criticism by some, including the U.S. State Department, of his group's violent tactics and its long association with the South African Communist Party.

Last week, he discussed the situation in South Africa with Henry A. Kissinger, the former secretary of state. He also conferred with a group of executives from many of the largest U.S. corporations to discuss their dealings in South Africa. He told them they should not try to encourage Pretoria to change its policies, but that instead those companies that had not already shut down their operations inside South Africa should do so immediately.

Aram A. Avakian Dies; Film Editor, Director

NEW YORK — Aram A. Avakian, 60, a film editor and educator who directed the graphic and unsettling 1970 film "End of the Road," died of heart failure Saturday at his home in Manhattan.

Miss Denes knew many of the major personalities of the early century, including Sigmund Freud and the poet Rainer Maria Rilke. She sent reports from Paris on the ballet premieres of Igor Stravinsky and Vaslav Nijinsky.

Other deaths: Theodore C. Streibert, 87, first director of the U.S. Information Agency and a longtime broadcasting executive, on Sunday in Syosset, New York.

...for Release
Beirut Hostages

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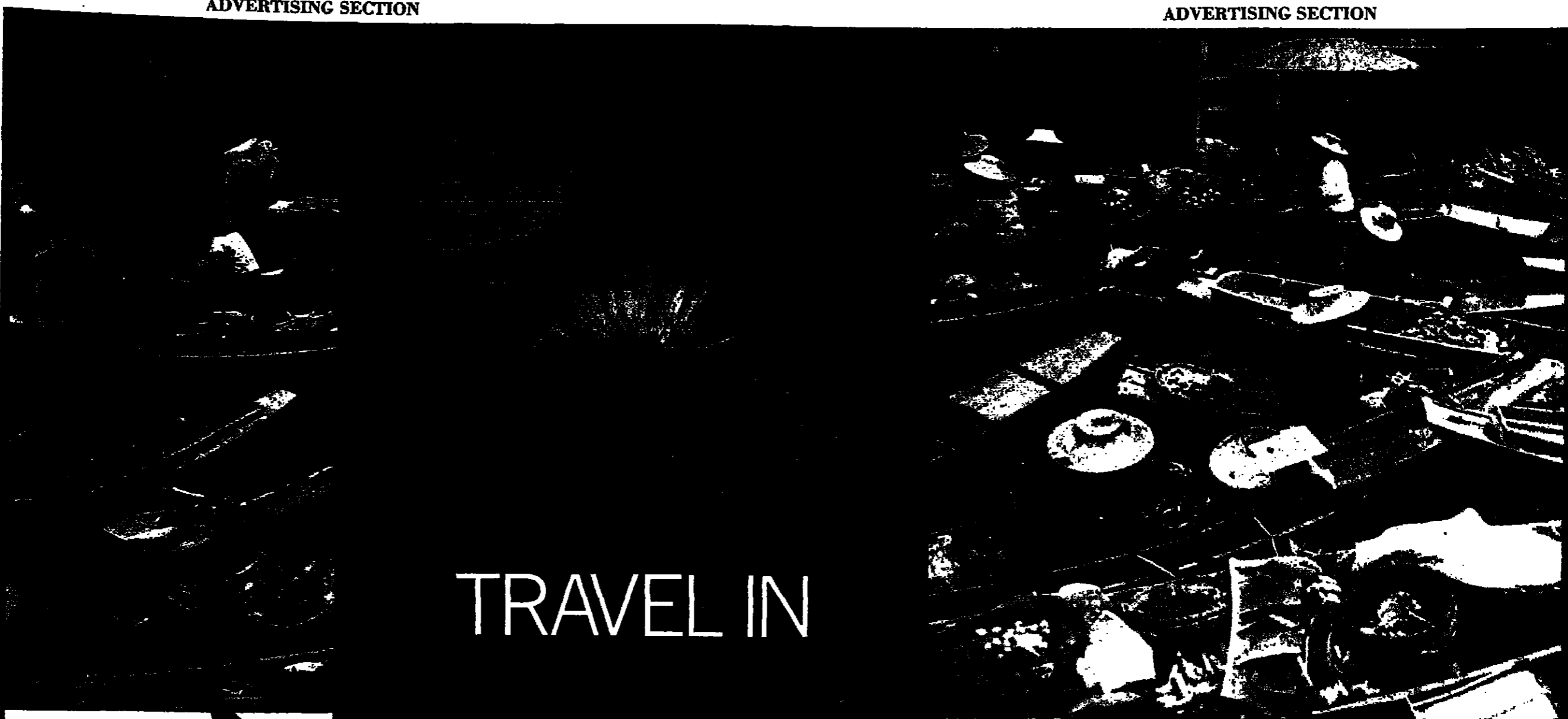
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TRAVEL IN

and

ONE of the favorite expressions employed by foreigners living in Thailand is "typically Thai." They use it to explain that relaxed, unshakable and generous Thai equanimity which constantly amazes visitors.

Last month I was rushing to the Chiang Mai airport with loads of boxed handicrafts purchased during an afternoon of determined bargaining. My guide, noting my typically Western state of high anxiety, dropped me off for a traditional Thai massage, took my ticket and acquisitions to the airport, checked them in and returned to pick me up just before the flight.

"Typically Thai," said a Swiss native living in Bangkok when he heard about the incident.

The "typically Thai" attitude makes Thailand as much a state of mind as an intriguing destination with decidedly untypical shopping as well as equally unique culinary, cultural, religious, archaeological and physical attractions. It is reinforced not only by

the country's 30,000-some temples, omnipresent remnants to the calming influence of Buddhism, but by the tranquil nature of the 55 million Thai people. The Thais actually do smile enough to merit their country's reputation as "The Land of Smiles."

Thai Buddhism, with its time-honored ideals of charity, tolerance and kindness, obviously has a gentle and restraining influence. It is also accountable for Thailand's interesting blend of hospitality, permissiveness, acceptance and moderation. The onetime Siam and contemporary Thailand (which means "land of the free") was never a colony, so its traditions are well-entrenched and timeless, and the populace is exceptionally open and friendly to foreigners.

"The Thais seem at peace with themselves and enjoy making people happy," explained Danielle Iwaskiewicz, the Franco-American sales director for Club Med. "It's that simple."

Even bustling Bangkok and its shops are "typically Thai." Not a particularly attractive city, Bang-

kok is a sprawling mix of ballet and burlesque, of traffic jams and temples. But there is calm amid the frenzy. Drivers, for example, don't get particularly upset sitting in traffic for hours and rarely honk their horns. Shopkeepers are quick to offer a discount but don't force sales. A visitor can sense the tranquility conveyed by colorful orchids and serene shrines.

I try to become "typically Thai" when I visit Thailand in an effort to abandon my Occidental mind-set. The move from West to East is embodied, for me, by the wai — the prayer-like clasped hand greeting which is an expression implying appreciation, respect, thanks, reverence, homage and a wealth of other niceties. Although it may never replace the handshake, bow or kiss, the wai is an eminently sensible and "typical Thai" gesture.

Another facet of the "typical Thai" state of mind is language. The phrase "mai pen rai," for example, is a verbal extension of the philosophy, conveying a "never mind, stay cool" attitude.

Naturally it takes a bit of a leap to get into the "typically Thai" spirit. When I arrive in Bangkok I try to take a symbolic step to make the adjustment. I often head to the Wat Po (wat means temple) where I put coins in the 108 bowls representing the reincarnations of Buddha, release birds from their cages to ensure my future well-being, or just marvel at the reclining Buddha — which splendidly shows Buddha in the position in which he entered Nirvana. But wherever I do on arrival, it usually requires a few hours to become even remotely "typically Thai."

Once the conversion is made, however, a visitor cannot help but be entranced by the country. No matter how often I visit, I am enchanted by the ubiquitous monks when I see them in the morning, heads bowed, receiving food in their begging bowls. I like going to the temples and spirit houses, such as the one on Erawan Road, which embody Buddhism or illustrate the Brahman influence on Thai philosophy. And when I leave Thailand, I usually wear a

blessed cord or some other kind of amulet to take the "typically Thai" spirit home with me.

Of course, there are more than spiritual reasons to visit Thailand. I thrive on eating at the numerous stalls which sell fast food Asian-style, including noodles, rice and fried bananas. I enjoy taking tuk-tuks, the Thai three-wheeled taxi cabs, around town and spending the day bargaining and buying at different shops.

Thailand truly is a country with something for everyone — spiced food and equally spicy nightlife, hotels with exceptional service, shopping bargains bordering on the ridiculous, visits to extraordinary religious and historical sites and trips up rivers, into jungles and onto virgin islands.

What makes it all so exceptional, however, is not this vast array of touristic offerings but the time-honored, "typically Thai" traditions and culture.

— Joel Stratte-McClure

Getting to Know Bangkok — in the Space of One Day

BANGKOK is not a city for strolling. It's too hot and humid most of the year, the sidewalks are cluttered and the traffic is reminiscent of Le Mans or Indianapolis. The streets are full of ugly shophouses, each one looking very much like the next, broken up by high-rise blocks. A tourist can easily become bewildered, and eager to skip the place for the simpler pleasures of Thailand's outlying beaches and hills.

Take a tip from those who live here: the city reveals its attractions slowly. The usually gentle ways of the Thais, their exquisite manners, sweet tempers and their famous sense of fun, somehow cancel out the contrasting noise and pandemonium of the streets. There is a wealth of things to see and do, but when time is a factor it's important to plan carefully where to go and how to get there — preferably on wheels.

A good way to begin a one-day excursion is with a calm breakfast on the outside terrace at the Oriental Hotel (it is, without a doubt, one of the East's great hotels), overlooking the Chao Phraya River. One of the other, newer riverside hotels, such as the Shangri-la, is a good substitute for those staying in another part of town.

Despite urban development, rivers and canals are still important in Thai life. For an expedition through the klongs (canals), try a speedy long-tailed boat or, for a steadier, more civilized pace, a boat with a traditional engine that is less disturbing to the river-life. The boats that are tethered at various points along the waterways are available for rental.

Most tours of Bangkok will take in the floating market where women sell fruit or coconut milk from their slim, bobbing craft. Also popular is a visit to the Temple of the Dawn (Wat Arun), a soaring 250-foot structure covered with pieces of porcelain stuck into cement. A stop can sometimes be made to view the royal barges sheltered on ramps under a roof. These scarlet and gold craft, some of which have ornate figureheads arching high out over the water, are used only rarely, on ceremonial occasions. Next October, more than 50 of them, manned by

oarsmen chanting to the sounds of drums and trumpets, will glide down the river as part of a year-long celebration for King Bhumibol Adulyadej, the popular monarch who has ruled for 40 years and will turn 60 on December 5.

Thais are fervent royalists and regard their king with a reverence long since disappeared in many other constitutional monarchies. He is a modern and immensely hard-working king, spending many months of the year traveling "upcountry" to oversee development projects. He seems most content with a camera round his neck, a walkie-talkie stuck in one pocket and a map in hand, questioning local officials or villagers about a new road or a dam.

A visit to the Grand Palace compound is almost required. The most photographed set of buildings in the city, it is a glorious mixture of architectural styles taking up about one square mile behind high

walls. The Temple of the Emerald Buddha, containing the nation's most sacred image, is also here. Other temples to see are Wat Po, with its enormous reclining Buddha, and Wat Benchamabopit, known as the Marble Temple.

For an unusual lunch stop, the Pantip Restaurant on Petchburi Road, gives the visitor a taste of Bangkok's Chinese community. The dim sum, brought round on trays by a procession of young women, is filling, and a full-blown floor show is thrown in — all for only a few dollars. Thai songstresses, as they are called, croon sweetly, and are usually followed by a visiting artist from Singapore, Taiwan or Malaysia. She (most top-billers are women) belts out numbers in front of a full orchestra, limber male dancers, revolving glass balls and stage mist. It is noisy and brassy, yet memorable.

The afternoon's activities are a matter of personal taste. Many tourists drive about one hour west to the Rose Garden, an entertainment center featuring a daily cultural show that includes folk dancing, few-holds-barred Thai boxing, sword fighting and elephants. In addition there are restaurants and landscape gardens.

For those who want a quieter, more aesthetic afternoon, the old hands point to the less-visited

ancient city. About a 45-minute drive southeast of Bangkok, the city stands as an extraordinary open-air museum. Famous temples, monuments and statues, some of them full-size, have been painstakingly and accurately reproduced. Some are replicas of buildings that no longer exist, such as the main hall of the grand palace at Ayutthaya, the old capital, which was built in 1448 and destroyed in 1767. There is also a reconstruction of a street in an old market town with theaters and shophouses, a riverside village and a floating market.

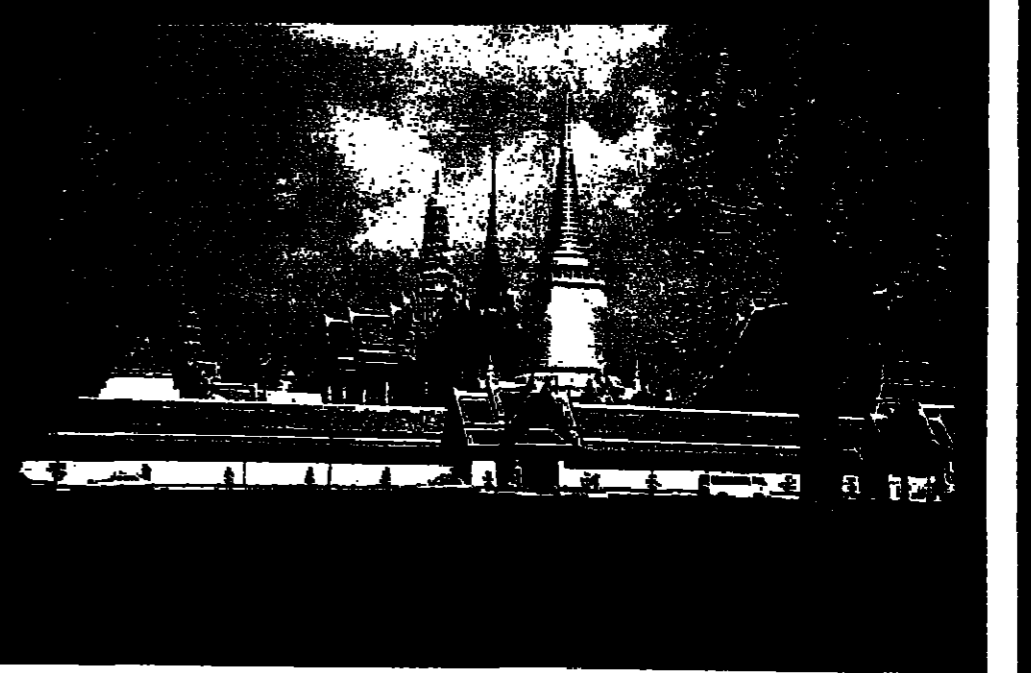
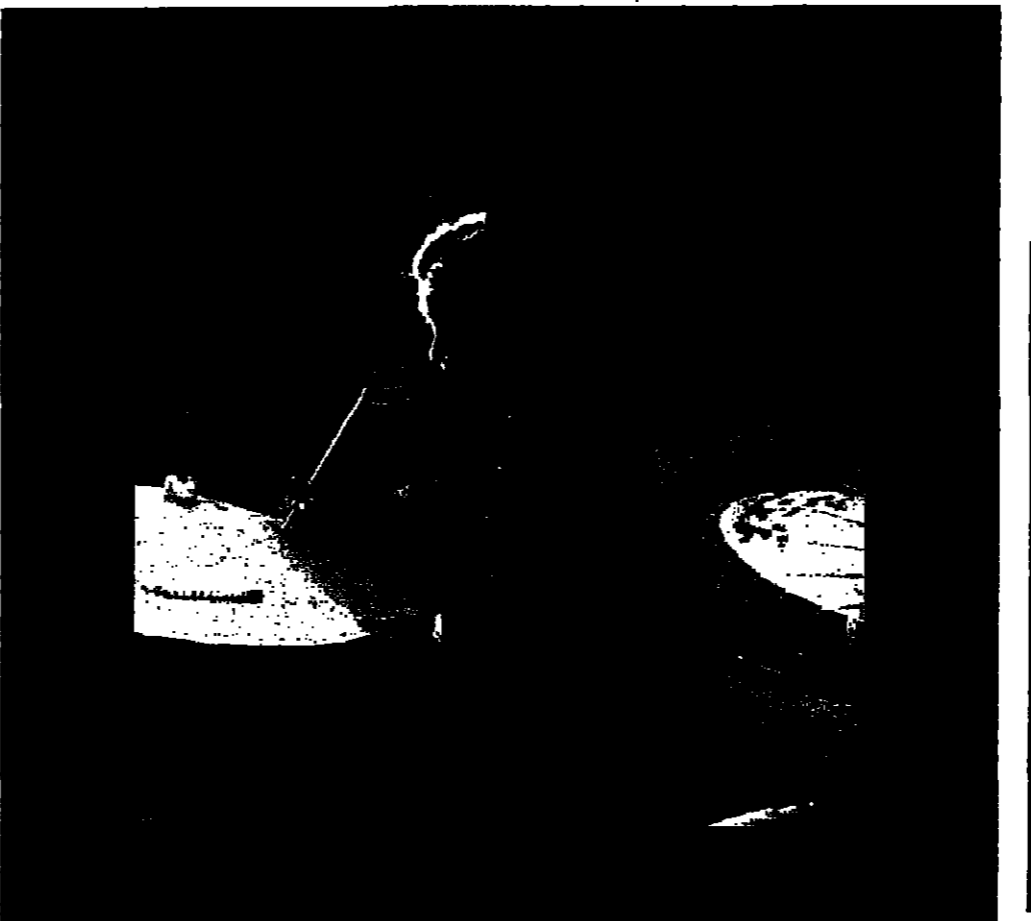
Getting back into the city, the traffic jams can bring everything to a sweaty halt and may preclude any more visits. In the lucky event that there's a spare hour or so, two spots are well worth a visit.

Jim Thompson's house, off Rama I Road, is a museum of traditional Thai houses filled with antiques. Thompson, an American who helped build up the Thai silk industry, and subsequently disappeared, was also a great art collector. "Not only have you beautiful things," Somerset Maugham once wrote to him, "but what is more rare, you have displayed them beautifully."

Also worth seeing, on Sri Ayutthaya Road, is the



The ancient city is an open-air museum outside Bangkok.



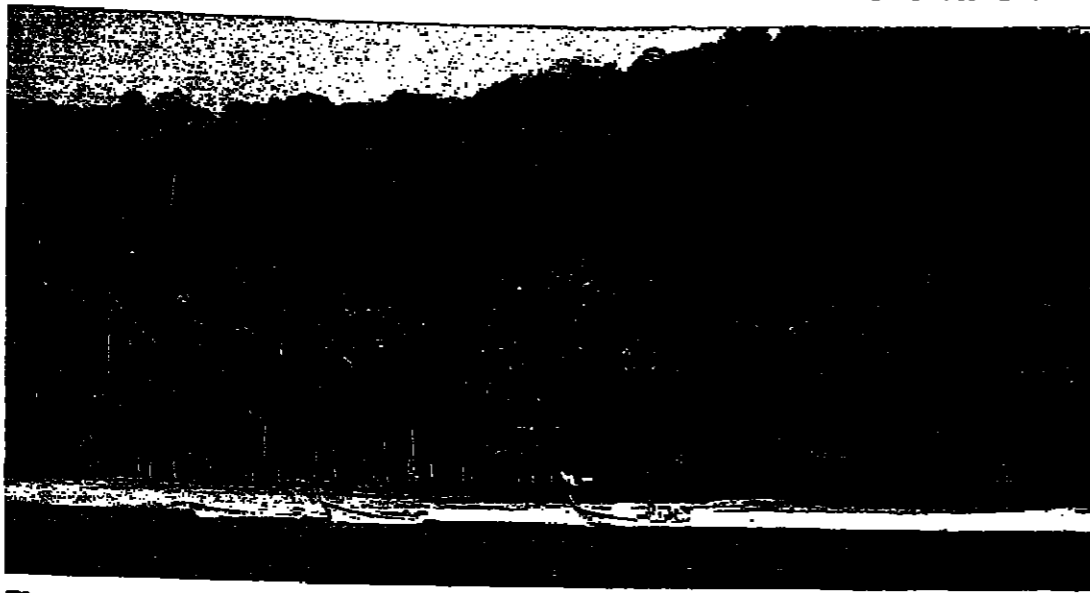
Left: Hand-crafted items, such as these colorful umbrellas, are popular Bangkok souvenirs. Above: The Grand Palace compound.

(Continued on next page)

ADVERTISING SECTION

ADVERTISING SECTION

Thailand's Beachfront Tourism Center: Major Resorts and Hidden Treasures



Phuket, undiscovered a decade ago, is now a prime spot for tourists seeking relaxed resorts.

THE 2,500-kilometer-long Thai coastline, which runs along both the Gulf of Thailand and the Indian Ocean, includes palm-fringed and rugged, rocky beaches, jungle-covered cliffs, deserted coves, unspoiled fishing villages, isolated islands and sophisticated resorts.

While the crowded beaches sometimes resemble those in the south of France, there are many secluded stretches of sand where coconut palms far outnumber people. Thai resorts range from the popular and fashionable to the seclude and still-undiscovered. But almost everywhere there are facilities for waterskiing, parasailing, windsurfing, snorkeling and, of course, sunbathing.

The Thai Riviera, as the coast on the Gulf of Thailand is called, is a favorite for many Thais because of its proximity to Bangkok. They usually head to Bang Saen, 100 kilometers southeast of the capital, or the crescent bay of Pattaya, 150 kilometers away.

Booming Pattaya (the name means "the wind blowing from the southwest to the northeast at the beginning of the rainy season") is the Thai Riviera's jet-set resort. And it keeps maintaining the social pace. The Royal Cliff Beach Hotel added a regal touch last month when it opened the seven-story Royal Wing with 86 executive suites.

Pattaya's night life, which has earned it the name Paragon-on-the-Sea, continues to foster the reputation that began when it was "discovered" by American servicemen in the early 1960s. But before hitting the beaches and clubs, there are other attractions: a good daytime view of the area can be obtained from Phra Tamnak Hill, elephants can be seen demonstrating their working capabilities at the Pattaya Elephant Kraal, and it is worth boating to the nearby coral islands.

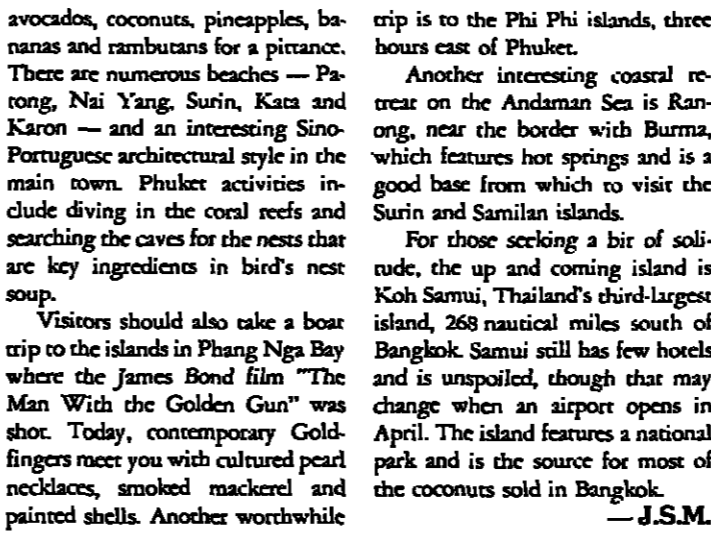
For a more relaxing spot on the Thai Riviera, drop in on Hua Hin, 200 kilometers from Bangkok on the western side of the Gulf. This resort, which has been popular since

the royal family constructed a summer residence there in the 1930s, has spacious beaches, a golf course and the usual water-oriented sports.

Hua Hin's fame is also associated with the Railway Hotel, which was used to portray Phnom Penh's hotel in the film "The Killing Fields." It is also known for the opportunity it offers for a solitary horse ride on the beach. Further south is Songkhla, an old Chinese city built on a peninsula with beaches, a lake and two off-shore islands called Car and Rat.

Phuket, undiscovered a decade ago, is now a "must" resort for tourists. Known as the pearl of Thailand (the name, however, means "hill" in Thai), Phuket is 550 miles south of Bangkok on the Andaman Sea and is most easily reached by plane — though a causeway connects it to the mainland.

It is an island of rubber plantations, muddied water buffalo plowing rice paddies, and spiced meals eaten to the lapping of waves. Stalls throughout the Phuket sell fresh



avocados, coconuts, pineapples, bananas and rambutans for a piratance. There are numerous beaches — Patong, Nai Yang, Surin, Kata and Karon — and an interesting Sino-Portuguese architectural style in the main town. Phuket activities include diving in the coral reefs and searching the caves for the nests that are key ingredients in bird's nest soup.

Visitors should also take a boat trip to the islands in Phang Nga Bay where the James Bond film "The Man With the Golden Gun" was shot. Today, contemporary Gold-fingers meet you with cultured pearl necklaces, smoked mackerel and painted shells. Another worthwhile trip is to the Phi Phi islands, three hours east of Phuket.

Thailand - in Facts and Figures

Population: 55 million.

Inhabitants: Thai (80%), Chinese (10%), Malay (4%), Lao, Burmese, Vietnamese, Indian and other (6%).

Capital: Bangkok (population approximately 6 million).

Size: 514,000 square kilometers (the size of France), shaped somewhat like the head of an elephant.

Official language: Thai. English and Chinese widely spoken.

Religion: Buddhism (94%), Islam (4%), Confucianism (1.5%), Christianity and others (0.5%).

Government: Independent since 1238, governed by Constitutional Monarchy since 1932.

Head of State: His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej (Rama IX).

Currency: Thai baht (U.S.\$1 = 26 baht) divided into 100 satang.

Local time: GMT + 7 hours.

Weights and measures: Metric.

Location: Shares borders with Burma, Laos, Kampuchea and Malaysia.

Geography: Mountainous north, semi-arid northeast plateau, fertile central plains and tropical southern isthmus.

Weather: Hot season from March to May, rainy season from June to Oct., cool season from Nov. to Feb.



Ancient Ayutthaya features numerous ruins, temples and crumbling shrines.

Guiding the Way to Ancient Ayutthaya

WHILE it is possible to explore Thailand as an individual, many tourists hire an experienced guide or join an organized tour for part of their local exploration. These solutions are eminently practical, allowing for minimal problems with language and the tatty Thai traffic, while providing a prime source of historical information and contemporary gossip.

Perhaps the best way to visit Ayutthaya, which 220 years ago had a population greater than London's, is by taking the day-long guided tour from the Oriental Hotel. The 740 baht (U.S.\$28.50) excursion leaves by bus, returns by boat and includes a buffet luncheon during the downstream cruise on the Chao Phraya River. While there is hardly anything exciting about the 90-minute bus ride, the four-hour boat trip provides an interesting glimpse of the hectic lifestyles of the 15 percent of the Thai population living on the water.

The historical trek focuses on the famed capital of Siam between 1350, when it was founded by King Rama Thiboid, and 1767, when it fell to the invading Burmese. Ayutthaya's period of absolute monarchy ("which meant the king could cut your throat anytime he wanted to," explained one guide-for-the-day, Somsak Thaiphuddee) included the reigns of 33 different kings.

Somsak started the morning by cracking jokes to the mainly western and Japanese group of tourists: "Don't get lost because you all look alike." Most of the 450-year-old

antiques they will try to sell you were finished yesterday — but don't tell them I told you that. "A set of postcards is the most authentic thing you can buy."

There are 300 ruins, temples and crumbling shrines in Ayutthaya and some can be visited by taking a boat on the canals. But Somsak contends it is better to visit two or three of the best on foot.

A good first stop is Wat Yai Chai Mongkol (the Temple of Great Celebration of Victory), built to commemorate a successful single-handed elephant combat by King Naresuan against the Burmese in 1592. The temple garden is replete with aphorisms on almost every tree ("Check your mind from evil," "Riches ruin the fool," "Cut down the forest of passion but not real trees") and Somsak, in the same spirit, tells everyone to "Please take your time, but hurry."

The second stop is at the Wat Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya (the Great Relic of Lord Temple) with grounds filled with numerous pagodas, *chedis* and a lot of sculpted Buddhas, some of which were beheaded for illicit export. A third stop features Thailand's largest bronze statue of Buddha, at Viharn Phra Mongkol Bopit, where Thai visitors throw bamboo sticks for the oracle.

As a follow-up to this glimpse of Ayutthaya's haunting past, one can visit the more-intact Bank Pa-In Palace, which was the summer residence of Rama V and Rama VI in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Bank Pa-In is an intriguing mix

of European-influenced architecture, a pagoda bequeathed by Chinese merchants in Bangkok, and a beautiful Thai pavilion positioned on stilts in a lake.

The Oriental Queen, docked near the palace, was the site for lunch on this expedition. "Do not elevate the mind but ignore the stomach," said Somsak.

The 450-kilometer-long Chao Phraya River, which is constantly brown due to the country's fertile soil, is known as the river of kings and always includes a lot of commercial traffic. Between bites one can see teak barges carrying rice, women doing laundry, Thai children brushing their teeth or swimming in the water (something, Somsak pointed out, that foreigners might not want to do), as well as a number of floating markets.

Along the route is a large bird sanctuary and, despite numerous efforts by authorities to get rid of them, a constant profusion of green water plants on the river. Closer to Bangkok emerge the sleek royal barges, the Grand Palace and the lovely Temple of Dawn (Wat Arun).

The cruise ends at Bangkok — the city's canals have been filled in and replaced by pavement, ending its claim to be the Venice of the East. Still, the lack of a Venetian connection did not bother Somsak, a contemporary merchant.

"Please ignore the rumors that guides don't like tips," he said as the boat docked at the Oriental Hotel. "They are false."

—J.S.M.

1987: The Year to See Thailand

TOURISM outdistances rice, tapioca, textiles and teak as Thailand's largest earner of foreign exchange. The number of tourists visiting the country last year increased 11 percent to 2.6 million, and authorities estimate there will be almost 3 million visitors in 1987, which has been targeted as "Visit Thailand Year."

Why go now? Dhamnoon Prachuabmoh, the governor of the Tourism Authority of Thailand, discussed the country's tourism strategies during a recent promotional stopover in Nice, France.

Why is 1987 "Visit Thailand Year"?

The private and public sector, and the Thai population in general, is gearing up for His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej's 60th birthday on December 5. The birthday which completes a person's fifth 12-year cycle is a momentous event in the life of every Thai and the nation will salute the king with exceptional fanfare.

The Thai people will pay their respects to the monarch with 12 months of color and pageantry, special festivals and celebrations. Our regular festivals will be enhanced and special events will be held, including many symbolic state ceremonies steeped in ancient traditions.

The major events will be the royal procession on October 16 and the king's birthday on December 5. The fête, is not just in Bangkok but throughout the country, and each province will feature traditional local fairs, giving tourists an added incentive to move off the beaten path. There is something exciting every week and we expect it to create an increased interest in visiting Thailand.

What would you do if you had a week to spend in Thailand?

First of all, I would extend my itinerary to two weeks, which is the amount of time necessary for one to get a good sense of the country. I would spend three days in Bangkok and then pursue personal interests — sunbathing, shopping, game viewing, culture, architecture or archaeology — in different parts of the country.

Thai hotels, food and nightlife are all affordable and there are numerous shopping bargains in fashion, leather, antiques and other goods. The cost of living is half as much outside Bangkok as within the capital — where prices are about a third of those in Europe.

What kind of reception will most tourists find?

Many people are amazed to find

that Thais are friendly, easy to meet and hospitable. They are surprised by our long history, cultural traditions and religion. These things simply are not found in surrounding countries.

Businessmen who come for the frequent conferences in Bangkok, which bring in about 30 percent of our total tourism revenue, are also pleased with the facilities for conventions.

What are your plans for Thai tourism during the next five years?

Tourism is a revenue-earning



Dhamnoon Prachuabmoh.

and employment-creating sector. We will expand the range of facilities and services to more parts of the country to further make Thailand a top destination for travelers. We will keep catering to knowledgeable, experienced travelers, about 30 percent of whom will continue to come on package tours, but will still keep hotel rates and prices reasonable.

Are there any serious problems that should be anticipated by prospective tourists?

The major problem is that, except within Bangkok, Thais do not always speak English. But there are excellent guides and tourist offices throughout the country.

Getting to Thailand is no problem. Thai Airways International currently flies to 43 key destinations in 30 countries. Last autumn it added Stockholm and Düsseldorf to its European routes. The airline has an added service, Royal Orchid Holidays, which sets up group or individual tours. And there are a number of other good local agencies, like Diehelm Travel and World Travel Service.

The Don Muang International Airport, which will open a new arrivals wing this spring and complete the departure hall by December, is a hub for international flights to southeast Asia.

—J.S.M.

Shopping: True Bargains - and Some Fakes - Abound

MERGE a 600-year-old artistic tradition, superb contemporary craftsmanship and low labor costs and you get some great shopping.

Silks and cottons, sapphires and rubies, antiques and "instant antiques" are some of Thailand's best buys. Finely tailored suits and made-to-order shoes, once Hong Kong's great forte, are now found at far cheaper prices in Bangkok. Hand-crafted silverware and celadons are other musts.

The classic start to a Bangkok shopping spree is Jim Thompson, the premier silk store named after the American who revived the Thai silk industry after World War II (and then disappeared mysteriously into the jungle).

The two-story emporium vibrates with elegant salesladies and unfurling bolts of house-designed and printed silks and cottons. The colors, sheens and designs are matchless — and prices the highest in Bangkok.

A yard of printed silk fabric sells for the equivalent of U.S. \$13.50; a ready-made cocktail dress averages \$135, and a cotton day dress just under \$60. In the men's department, a long-sleeved silk shirt is \$52; one in cotton \$35, and a silk tie costs \$12.50.

While it's best to avoid cheap outlets — and touts who may take you to some — there are a number of other excellent silk and cotton stores where color-fastness and durability are also guaranteed — and where prices are far lower than at Jim Thompson. Among these are Design Thai, Thai Pan and Shinawatra.

Bangkok's back alleys and chic shopping plazas abound with tailors and dressmakers. Visiting U.S. congressmen and business executives drop by to have suits cut at Perry's, Art's or Adam's tailors (average price ranges from \$90 to \$220). The Thai prime minister, a suave dresser, favors July Tailors.

But one doesn't need the top of the line for such Bangkok standards as the safari suit or shirts of military design.

A distinctive haute couture, abetted by a craze for fashion shows, is thriving with its creations on display at boutiques in Charn Issara Tower, Amarin Plaza and Siam Center. Well-established high-society dressmakers include Pornai, Ngam Vilai, Kai Boutique and New House.

Visitors with at least four days in town can have a pair of ant-eater-hide boots made to measure (\$115 at the well-regarded Siam Bootery).



Thailand offers a wide range of superb shoes, handbags and various accessories in leather as well as snake, lizard and crocodile skins (the crocs are farmed, not shot in the wild). Custom-made women's shoes in various materials are available from \$25 to \$40.

Bangkok is rapidly becoming a major world center for precious stone cutting as well as jewelry design. Rubies, sapphires, diamonds and other stones are imported — or smuggled — from Burma, Sri Lanka, New Zealand, Australia and even further afield.

There is also a lot of colored glass around, behooving shoppers to stick to outlets with solid, long-standing reputations and which provide certificates of authenticity. Like the award-winning The Lovens' at the Dusit Thani Hotel, a number of the best are found in the arcades of first-class hotels. Tok Kwang Jewellers is one of several which have been around for years.

Expect to pay between \$110 and \$230 per carat for a passable ruby, with the finest, Burma-mined ones beginning in the \$3,800 range and soaring to \$75,000 per carat. A super sapphire can be purchased for around \$1,200 a carat.

Experts at Bangkok's National Museum estimate that as many as nine out of ten items sold at the city's antique stores are fakes, with the antique dealers themselves often victims of some of the world's most skillful forgers. Furthermore, it is a rare dealer who will show his best pieces to anyone but a top collector. So unless one comes equipped with a vast knowledge of Thai, Burmese and Cambodian art history and is prepared to gamble large sums, a sound policy is to shun expensive antiques and go for the fake.

An "instant antique" industry has mushroomed in recent years and the results — in wood, ceramic, bronze and stone — are often of remarkable quality. More and more

are being sold as reproductions and prices, naturally, are fractions of those for the real thing.

A final note of caution: check with the government's Fine Arts Department on rules for exporting antiques as well as Buddhist images of even recent vintage.

In Bangkok, the best place for both real antiques and reproductions is River City, a shopping plaza which has attracted more than 30 of the country's top dealers, including Gallerie d'Art, Neold Craft, Chaima and Santu's. The nearby Oriental Plaza is also recommended.

But the bargain hunter can do no better than travel to the lovely northern city of Chiang Mai, where many of the instant-antiques are made. Chiang Mai has a centuries-old tradition of fine craftsmanship and fathers still pass on to sons the inner magic of silver, nickel, bronze, lacquer, celadon and wood.

Bangkok, of course, also offers numerous craft outlets. For hill tribes and lowland village handicraft of high quality, stop at one of several Chitralada stores, sponsored by Queen Sirikit.

Bargaining is the rule in a variety of shopping situations — when purchasing jewelry (at even the most upmarket retailers), having clothes made, and in antique stores. But it is not practiced in department stores and places like Jim Thompson.

Bargaining is refined to an art in Thailand's open-air markets, where selling is invariably handled by wizened women with sharp tongues and a wrinkle in their eyes.

Bangkok's markets, especially the mind-boggling Weekend Market, are best explored with a Thai speaker, especially when bargaining is called for (locals can extract better prices than foreigners). Nancy Chandler's annotated map of city markets is an excellent guide to a world of exotics and day-to-day life of the Thais.

—T.V.M.

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Above the Bridge on the River Kwai

JUNGLE Rafts Hotel — I am swaying in a hammock on the terrace of a floating hotel about 70 kilometers upstream from the Bridge on the River Kwai. There are neither electricity nor flush toilets but the 20 thatched-roofed rooms, floating on bamboo poles latched together with hemp cord, do have running water.

The hotel can be reached by taking a long-tail boat up the brown Kwai River but, despite the relative isolation, I am not the only one here. On the nearby shore, an elephant is being ridden by his Thai trainer and some water buffalo are bathing downstream. There are two

monkeys sleeping in a cage in the dining room.

I don't miss the air conditioning, automobiles or telephones of overly civilized Bangkok, but I do find it just as difficult to dodge elephant droppings in the dense, mountainous jungle as those of lesser beasts on city sidewalks. That is about the only inconvenience of being in this somewhat remote spot. I resolve it by hiring the elephant to ride through the jungle and explore some nearby caves and shrines.

At night, after a Thai-French dinner (the hotel is owned by a Frenchman, Jacques Bes, who, one assumes, provided the culinary in-

struction), there is a unique dance and music performance by the Mons tribespeople running the hotel. The star is a child dancer who can't be much more than three years old, and he generates enthusiastic applause from myself and the other Dutch, British and Australian guests. After the performance I get that great bonus of the wilds: a sound ten-hour sleep.

The Jungle Rafts hotel is a good place to reflect and relax, or just relax, after visiting the Bridge on the River Kwai and the temple-run JEATH Museum — so-called because the monks did not want to call it Death Museum and instead

named it after the primary nations (Japan, England, America and Australia, Thailand and Holland) which participated in action here during World War II.

The JEATH museum, and the 6,982 tombstones in the well-kept and tranquil British-run cemetery in Kanchanaburi, are both vivid reminders of what occurred just over 40 years ago. Allied prisoners of war and labor from India and a number of southeast Asian countries were forced by their Japanese captors to build a 415-kilometer-long railroad, appropriately nicknamed the Death Railway, to maintain the Japanese army in Burma. Construction began in September 1942, and when it was completed 16 months later over 16,000 Allied prisoners, and many more Asian laborers, had died of sickness, malnutrition, beatings, exhaustion and injuries.

The simple but moving museum is set in a bamboo hut on the same location in which some prisoners lived. Modeled on their prison compound, it displays the cramped space in which they slept and subsisted primarily on rice and pumpkin soup. It contains moving photographs, detailed written accounts and an array of artifacts (helmets, canteens, and guns) used by the prisoners and their wardens.

"It was routine work. Clear the jungle, uproot the trees, make a camp, prepare the embankment; then move on and start all over again," recalled Dutchman Cornelius Evers. "To the Japanese, we prisoners were in disgrace because, according to their rules, it was more honorable to die than accept defeat."

The railway, which became even more important to the Japanese when their sea and air routes were controlled by the Allies, was embodied by the jungle-camouflaged bridge built amid low hills. Connecting the valleys of Kwai Yai and Kwai Noi, it became a symbol of this World War II theater and was featured in the film "The Bridge on the River Kwai," released in 1957, adapted from the novel by Pierre Boulle and starring Alec Guinness.

It takes only a few minutes to walk across the bridges, which include many of the original elliptical spans built with material imported from Java and a 100-meter central rectangular section added after the Thais purchased the railway in the 1950s.

When I visit, two saffron-robed monks walking across the bridge are constantly forced to step aside to avoid motor scooters sprinting between the tracks. I walk a few hundred meters up the line and imagine that the people who were forced to construct it probably tried to build the world's worst railway.

One villager recalls that at the time she, like everyone else, was constantly scared. She tells me about the day the bridge was bombed and the incomparable relief when it was all over. She makes it clear she prefers her present occupation: selling bananas and fruits to contemporary tourists.

Like many Kwai visitors who have seen the movie, I find myself whistling the popular score as I leave the bridge behind.

—J.S.M.

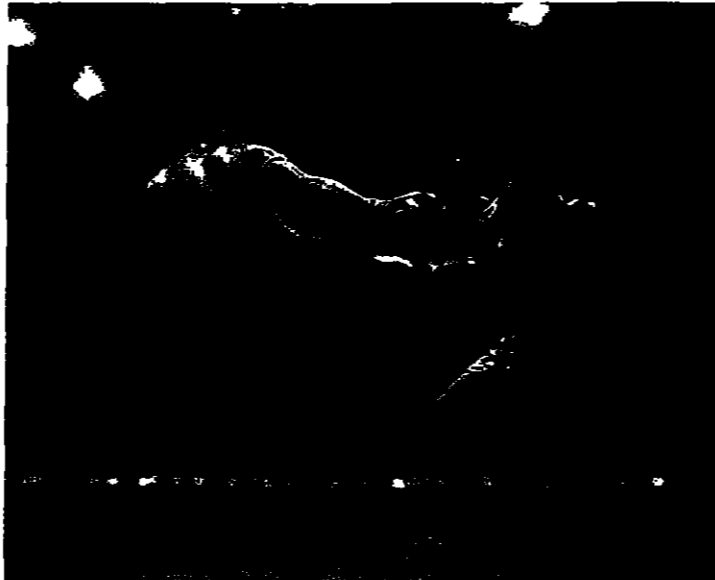
Taking a Gamble on Thai Sports

THAI people will gamble on anything," Surachan Vibulpakdi told a visitor as they drove past the Lumpinee boxing stadium.

"That can't be!" came the reply. "Wanta bet?" he retorted.

In fact, it's often true. The Thais love gambling, and much of it is done on and at athletic events. There are two horse race tracks in Bangkok, but the gambling extends far beyond — to beetle fighting in Chiang Mai and kite fighting whenever the winds blow. However, it's generally agreed that the most money changes hands at the nightly Thai boxing matches in Bangkok.

Both combatants usually have protective amulets knotted around their heads and biceps and are adorned with sweet-smelling jasmine wreaths prior to the fight. Before trying to go the distance (five three-minute rounds with a two-minute break between rounds), the barefoot pugilists perform slow-motion exercises and dances — tributes to the boxing styles taught at their respective camps, homage to their instructors, and a preview of how they plan to win the upcoming bout. During the fight an orchestra of flutes, Java pipes, cymbals and drums plays, setting the pace and reflecting the increasing tempo of the action in the ring.



Thai boxing demands the use of hands, feet, elbows and legs.

Thai-style boxing would probably impress even Mike Tyson — the activity is comparable to playing American football without the benefit of padding. Thai boxers sport ballooning trunks and small, lightly padded brown gloves. Until 1940, these gloves were constructed of woven hemp that was often studded with bits of glass.

Thai boxing is a street fighter's dream — a combination of karate, taekwon do and Western boxing that demands the deft use of hands, feet, elbows, knees and legs. The sport began during the Ayutthaya period, between 1350 and 1767, and the only taboos, according to the official regulations, are "wrestling,

judo, throwing, butting, biting, spitting and kicking while down." Even so, it's not uncommon for the boxers to bend the rules.

The activity in the ring, however, is only part of the show. Additional action is focused on bets, usually made during the third and fourth rounds. Bettors hold fists, hands and

fingers in the air to indicate the chosen fighter, the odds and the amount of the bet. When two betters come to terms, a split-second process, they clasp fingers to seal the deal.

Similar betting occurs during boat racing, which is featured at many country fairs and involves

long, narrow wooden boats manned by competitive oarsmen and festooned with flags and flowers.

Kites have long been popular in Thailand, for sport and, in one memorable instance, in warfare: an Ayutthaya governor quelled a 1690 rebellion by flying massive kites over a besieged city and bombarding it with jars of explosives.

The object of contemporary kite fighting is to down an opponent's kite in its own territory. The match is often a symbolic battle of the sexes, with star-shaped kites representing the male and the smaller diamond-shaped kites the female. Kites also come in animal shapes, including snakes, dragons, frogs and butterflies, and in all sizes.

Kite tournaments are held from March through May. A prime time to view the sport, and perhaps make a bet, is during the international kite festival in Pattaya (April 11-13). Competitors come from the U.S., the Netherlands, New Zealand, Canada, Japan and the People's Republic of China.

—J.S.M.

Finding Bliss — at the Bangkok Barbershop

THE elaborate list of services at the Panache Barbershop is similar to a menu in a three-star restaurant. There is not only the usual shampoo, shave, haircut, pedicure, manicure and facial but also the more exotic ear cleaning, eye wash and head massage. I look at the cast of actors — Kanjana Nakulchai performing the pedicure and manicure, Noi Amphan sitting with the head and neck massage — and feel like I am at the theater.

I have just arrived in Bangkok and, as often, my first stop is the barbershop — where I usually get the full treatment. I consider this activity as much cultural and social as cleansing and sensual. It takes the edge off a long flight, introduces me to the services that are unique to Thailand, and lets me talk to people.

Barbershops in Thailand are a focal point of social contact for Thais — perhaps second only to

temples — and a serious visit takes a few hours. This voyage into innocent bliss is very primary in an elaborate barber's chair which is electronically controlled and has an internal vibrating mechanism. Once seated, I sit back and enjoy the show.

Prices vary for the different services, but are usually at least double in the large hotels where they are at more simple establishments on the streets. A shampoo and haircut at Panache at the Hyatt Central hotel costs 220 baht (U.S. \$8.50), a manicure or ear cleaning is 110 baht (\$4.25) and a legitimate upper-body massage is 100 baht (\$4). Noi Amphan, or one of her ten colleagues, will also give a complete body massage in a separate room off the shop.

Although many doctors object to the ear cleaning, it is a tradition among Thais to go to barbers for this purpose.

"It is very difficult to adequately clean one's ears by oneself and some people are lazy, which is why they leave it to barbers," explained Nitaya Dampapa, the Panache receptionist. "Barbers like our own Mana Chaiyathed are extensively trained in this art at hairdressing school and work with the precision of a surgeon."

The ear cleaning consists of the removal of wax from the outer ear using a small scalpel-like instrument. It is followed by a cleansing with alcohol, a "massage" with a brush made from chicken feathers and a symphonic finale formed by quickly clicking two metal instruments together.

"I'd go deaf if I didn't have my ears cleaned and I'm convinced it improves my hearing," said the Thai sitting in an adjoining chair.

—J.S.M.

Phuket Island: Unspoiled Charm

THE horseshoe bay is fringed with low, deep green hills: nothing spectacular, yet quietly pretty. The white sand beach is known as Patong, and the sea is clean, clear and refreshingly cool at this time of the year. Yachts bob in the natural harbor, the calm disturbed only now and again by a few waterskiers and water-scooters.

This is Phuket island's busiest and most developed beach, but there are no high-rise hotels here. The mood is still one of relaxed unspoiled charm.

Lying off Thailand's southwest coast and facing the Andaman Sea, the island is only an hour's flying time from Bangkok. It is large, about the same size as Singapore, and so has room to develop while leaving many sites untouched.

Besides Patong, there are dozens of quieter beaches — neighboring Karon or Kata, for example; Surin, with its sunsets and strong surf; or Mai Khao, the longest beach. There is no road linking these west-coast beaches, necessitating a return trip of a few miles to the main north-south road to go from one to another. This serves as a major plus for tourists: the beaches and coves, free of traffic, maintain a feeling of timelessness and inaccessibility.

—D.W.

1987 Calendar

This year has been designated "Visit Thailand Year" and numerous special events have been planned throughout the Buddhist kingdom. Festivals are an important facet of Thai life, commemorating past kings or celebrating Buddhism or the annual cycle of rice farming. The following list includes the main ones:

JANUARY
Don Chedi Memorial Fair, Jan. 24-30, Don Chedi District, Suphan Buri. Commemorating the decisive battle won by King Narasimha the Great at Don Chedi, the fair features historical exhibitions, entertainment and local handicraft stalls.
Phra Nakhon Khiri Fair, Jan. 28-Feb. 1, Phetchaburi. A light and sound presentation traces the history of Phetchaburi province and Phra Nakhon Khiri (City on the Mount), the site of architecturally significant structures and palaces.

FEBRUARY
Flower Festival, Feb. 6-8, Chiang Mai. This annual event features displays, floral floats and beauty contests. It coincides with the period when the province's temperature and tropical flowers are in full bloom.
Magha Puja, Feb. 12, Nationwide. This annual festival commemorates the occasion

when 1,250 disciples spontaneously gathered to hear the Buddha preach.

MARCH
Phra Buddha Bhat Homage-Paying Fair, March 6-13, Saraburi. Buddhist devotees make the annual pilgrimage to the Holy Footprint on the temple hill near Saraburi, 236 kilometers north of Bangkok. Festival features folk music, plays and bazaars.
Thao Suranari Fair, March 23-April 3, Nakhon Ratchasima. Festivities honor the national hero: Thao Suranari who, in 1826, rallied local to repel invaders from Vietnam. Festivities are centered around Thao Suranari's memorial statue and shrine.

APRIL
The Glory of Ayutthaya, April 3-13, Ayutthaya. Pageantry, displays and entertainment are featured around the magnificent ruins of Ayutthaya, the Siamese capital between 1350 and 1767. The glory of this former capital is presented in a nightly *sa lek* multimedia spectacle.
Poi Sang Long Fair, April 4-6, Mae Hong Son. "Poi Sang Long" in the Thai Yai dialect means the ordination ceremony of Buddhist novices, which is believed by the Thai to be even more significant than being ordained as monks.
Chakri Day, April 6, Nationwide. This day commemorates the founding of the present Chakri dynasty. (His Majesty King Bhu-

milob is the ninth Chakri monarch.) This is the one day of the year when the Royal Pantheon in Bangkok's Wat Phra Kaew (Emerald Buddha Chapel) is open to the general public.

MAY
Coronation Day, May 5, Bangkok. This day commemorates His Majesty King Bhumibol's crowning in 1950.
Rocket Festival, May 6-10, Yasothon. Northeast villagers construct gigantic rockets to fire into the sky to "ensure" plentiful rice season rains. The Rocket Festival features beauty parades, folk dances and high-spirited revelry before the coronation launching of the rockets.
Visakha Puja, May 11, Nationwide. This holiest of all Buddhist days marks the Buddha's birth, enlightenment and death. Ceremonies are identical to Magha Puja.

JUNE
Fruits Fair, June, Rayong. This annual fair features delicious provincial fruits including rambutan, durian, jackfruits and pineapples. Also featured are cultural displays, exhibitions and folk art.
Phi Ta Khon Fair, June, Loei. This is a version of rain-making rites held exclusively in Dan Sai District in Loei Province. Phi Ta Khon is believed to be the spirit guarding the Phi Ta Si Song Rak, the major local

shrine. Activities include religious sermons and a parade of participants dressed like Phi Ta Khon. The event has been compared to the American Halloween.

JULY
Asalha Puja, July 10, Nationwide. This day commemorates the Buddha's first sermon to his first five disciples and introduces Khao Phansa (July 11), the commencement of the annual three-month Buddhist Rains Retreat, when all Buddhist monks reside in their monasteries to study and meditate.

AUGUST
Longan Fair, August 8-9, Lamphun. This fair features best-grown longan cones and a Miss Longan Contest.
H.M. The Queen's Birthday, August 12, Nationwide. The widespread celebrations find a particular focus in Bangkok, where government buildings are decorated and illuminated at night with colored lights.

SEPTEMBER
Phichit Boat Races, Sept. 5-4, Phichit. This famous regatta features long-boat racing. The low-slung, wooden boats are raced with great gusto.
Vegetarian Festival, Sept. 23-Oct. 1, Phuket. Phuket islanders of Chinese ancestry commit themselves to a vegetarian diet for nine days. The festival's first day features a

parade of white-clothed devotees and several ecstatic displays.

OCTOBER
Illuminated Boat Procession, Oct. 5-8, Nakhon Phanom. Inhabitants of this Mekong river province provincial capital celebrate Ok Phansa by floating intricately decorated miniature boats that are illuminated by flickering candles.
Chak Phra Festival, Oct. 8, Surat Thani. Buddhist devotees place a Buddha image upon a carriage which is pulled in procession around the town. Both water and land processions are organized, including the Royal Boat Procession.
Thot Kathin, Oct. 8-Nov. 5, Nationwide. Ok Phansa introduces the Kathin period, throughout Thailand, the Buddhist laity present monks with new robes and other items deemed necessary for the forthcoming year.
Royal Boat Procession for the Royal Kathin Ceremony, Oct. 16, Bangkok. His Majesty the King will perform the Ceremony of the Royal Presentation of the Annual Kathin Robes to the congregation of monks at Wat Arun Rajawarasin (The Temple of Dawn). His Majesty will journey from the Suphanabong in the Royal Boat Procession along Chao Phraya River.
Chulalongkorn Day, Oct. 12. This day



Chiang Mai's floating market, a prime spot for local produce.

Chiang Mai's Varied Highlights: Elephant Rides, a Thai Massage

CHIANG Mai — The best way to get introduced to this capital city of northern Thailand is to climb the 306 steps, or take the tramway, to the Wat Phra That, the magnificent Buddhist temple on Doi Suthep mountain.

From this thousand-meter-high perch the visitor has a panoramic view of the town, its fertile valley and lush forests, as well as the surrounding mountains which form the lower ranges of the Himalayas. Looking another five kilometers up Doi Suthep, the visitor can see Bhubang Palace, the summer residence of King Bhumibol. The palace's elaborate gardens flower with roses, orchids, hibiscus and bougainvilleas.

Chiang Mai, founded in 1296 and once the capital of the kingdom of Lan Na Thai (the Land of a Million Rice Fields), is one-fourth the size of Bangkok, with a relatively moderate climate that provides a refreshing change from the often-humid south. Those visiting Chiang Mai early next month will be in time for the city's annual flower festival (Feb. 6-8), featuring a spectacular floral float procession that depicts episodes from Thai mythology, legends and folk tales.

Another enjoyable day to drop in is April 13. This is Songkran, the traditional Thai New Year, marked by religious merit-making, parades and dancing throughout the country. It is traditional for celebrants to sprinkle scented water on their elders, monks and Buddha images as a gesture of veneration. But in Chiang Mai, where the new year falls in the middle of the dry season, Songkran celebrations are a bit more rambunctious than most, involving a substantial amount of water-throwing. Everyone gets wet.

This is somewhat out of character for the city: Chiang Mai and its population of 200,000 are usually well-ordered and quiet. Although not quite the relaxed village of a dozen years ago, the walled city has a quiet beauty, with many northern-style temples dating from the 1300s.

It is extremely difficult not to go on a shopping binge in Chiang Mai. Prices for most items, including Burmese antiques and jade, are generally lower than in Bangkok and there is a wide range of locally made goods.

As always, it's wise to pay careful attention while shopping ("Face it, there are a lot of future antiques for sale," admitted one salesperson). As a general policy, don't purchase anything without haggling the price down 10 to 25 percent. There is not a profusion of hard sell, but shopkeepers in Chiang Mai are keen to make a deal, sometimes offering to meet prospective customers at the airport with a credit card machine to help influence last-minute purchasing decisions.

Chiang Mai is now Thailand's second major tourist destination and has all the required facilities, including a golf course at Lan Na where the female caddies are distinguished by their bright orange apparel.

There are numerous hotels, like the Orchid and the Rincome, downtown, but many visitors prefer making the 45-minute drive to the Mae-Sa Valley Mountain Holiday Resort (Tel.: 053-251191, Telex: 82436) located amid thickly forested terrain.

By staying in the valley one can more easily visit Meo tribal villages and an elephant camp with a daily show featuring the animals at work. There are only 4,000 working elephants left in Thailand; another elephant camp is located in Chiang Dao. A short ride can be taken for \$1, or a longer trek in the jungles can be arranged. There are also many colorful orchid nurseries, and the Sai Nam Phung Orchid Nursery sells banded orchid seedlings (\$8 for six plants) as well as the food and anti-fungus spray to help them grow.

Although Chiang Mai is 15 hours by train and nine hours by bus from Bangkok (until the late 1920s it could only be reached by an arduous river journey or an elephant ride of several weeks), it can be more easily reached by a one-hour airplane flight (round-trip fare from Bangkok, \$93). One of the advantages of the latter is that near the airport, and behind the Old Chiang Mai Cultural Center (where the nightly Thai banquet and hill tribe show, with an elaborate presentation featuring the costumes and dances of the seven hill tribes native to the area, is well-worth attending) is the Rinkaw Phovech Ancient Massage where the masseuses practice the invigorating traditional Thai massage (\$8 an hour).

"I take groups of foreigners for a massage after long bus trips in northern Thailand and they never want to leave," said one guide, Bualkew ("Betty") Thaiyai, who suggested that more adventurous travelers may want to visit Maw Hong Son near the Burma border, or Chiang Rai, near the 200,000-square-kilometer Golden Triangle formed by the borders of Thailand, Laos and Burma.

In both places one can trek between villages of various hill tribes — including the Meo, Lisu, Lahu, Yao, Akha, Lawa and Karen of Tibeto-Burman origin — and in Chiang Rai there is an exciting trip on the Mekong River (and a chance to sample the renowned Mekong whisky). Also worth a visit are the stunning temples in Lamphun as well as Thailand's highest mountain, waterfalls and wildlife in the Doi Inthanon National Park.

"But wherever you go," said Thaiyai, who tries to get a rubdown at least once a week, "don't leave Chiang Mai without getting a massage."

—J.S.M.

honor King Chulalongkorn (1868-1910), Thailand's most beloved king. This is from all walks of life by lavishly decorated wreaths at his equine statue in Bangkok's Royal Plaza.

NOVEMBER
Golden Mount Fair, Nov. 1-8, Bangkok. This most popular of Bangkok Temple Fairs is an annual event attracting Bangkokians and people from surrounding provinces. Sideshows, entertainment booths, folk dances and numerous foodstalls contrast vividly with religious merit-making around the golden stupa.
Loi Krathong Festival, Nov. 5, Nationwide. This is Thailand's loveliest festival when, under the full moon, this fairway floats out onto rivers and waterways in small lotus-shaped banana leaf boats to honor the water spirits and wash away the previous year's sins.
Thailand Boat-Racing Championship, Nov. 7-8, Bang Sai Royal Arts & Crafts Center, Ayutthaya. Local and foreign crews will compete on the Chao Phraya River facing this festive Arts & Crafts center where quality regional handicrafts are produced.
Floral Floats Procession, Nov. 15, Bangkok. Interspersed with leading marching bands, the entire procession will proceed along Ratchadammann Avenue from the Royal Plaza to Sanam Luang.

DECEMBER
Grand Celebrations in Honor of His Majesty the King's 60th Birthday Anniversary, Dec. 4-6, Bangkok. The climax of the year's events will be Dec. 5 when His Majesty the King completes his fifth 12-year cycle.
The King's Birthday, Dec. 5, Nationwide. Festivities occur throughout Thailand. Bangkok buses and taxis fly miniature Thai flags, and nighttime Bangkok, particularly in the Ratchadammann Avenue and Grand Palace area, becomes a floodlit fairland of colored lights.
Tourism Festival & National Identity Exhibition, Dec. 26-Jan. 3, Bangkok. The city will host cultural groups from all over Thailand. Ethnic cultural performances, exhibitions, handicraft displays and souvenir stands will be the major attractions.

Photos for this section courtesy of P. Sakthawong, Thailand Features, Sygma, DAF and William A. Hebbel.

EUROBONDS

Stock, Currency Worries
Make the Market Cautious

By CARL GEWIRTZ

PARIS — The wild gyrations of U.S. stock prices on Friday and the currency war waged by Washington against West Germany and Japan have laid a blanket of caution over the international capital market.

Normally, stock and bond markets move in opposite directions, but the breadth of the speculative binge in the stock market added another negative, at least psychologically, to the concerns gnawing at confidence.

Jerry Goldstein, a director at Sznya Bank in London, sums these up as "a weak dollar, a weak president, the prospect of Paul Volcker leaving the Fed, the lack of agreement on exchange rates, the danger of a trade war and, for the United States, the likelihood of increased inflation resulting from higher oil prices and the depreciation of the dollar."

Last week's half-point cut in the base interest rate, to 3 percent, by the Bundesbank did nothing to allay any of the international aspects of these worries. The cuts were regarded as too little, too late and largely neutralized by the central bank's liquidity-absorbing measures to have any effect on West Germany's economic growth prospects this year.

The consensus is that West Germany will be lucky to eke out a 2 percent rate of growth, well below the government's target of 2.5 percent and far below the growth needed to enable the United States to reduce its colossal trade deficit.

Thus, the rate cuts, like the earlier revaluation against the other major European currencies, did nothing to alter the view that the Deutsche mark will continue to strengthen against the dollar. As a result, speculators who have moved into the market remained there. There was some moderate profit-taking in the domestic bond market last week, but prices on Euro-DM bonds actually rose a fraction.

ALTHOUGH JAPAN is widely expected to reduce its interest rates again this week, the move is already largely discounted in the market and, as with West Germany, is not expected to produce any fundamental change in Japan's growth prospects.

The United States is prodding both countries to speed up growth to deflect more of their production to the home market, as well as to increase their volume of imports. Without such a boost in world trade and a reduction in its own deficit, Washington argues, it will be unable to resist domestic pressure to reduce the imbalance through trade restrictions, which would raise the prospect of a trade war.

For the past year, the U.S. Treasury secretary, James A. Baker 3d, has been warning that the deficit will be cut out come what may, if not through increased world trade then through a steady decaying value of the dollar.

According to Morgan Guaranty Trust's senior economist, Rimmer de Vries, in order to reduce the current \$170 billion U.S. trade deficit to a more manageable level of around \$70 billion by the end of 1988, Japan needs to be expanding at an annual rate of about 3.5 percent and West Germany by about 3 percent.

Even at those rates of growth, he estimates that the U.S. deficit target could only be reached if the dollar shed another 10 percent or so from current levels, to a rate of 125 yen and 1.60 DM.

If Japanese and West German growth is slower, the dollar exchange rate would have to be even lower if the deficit target were unchanged.

The expectation is that the pain such exchange rates create for industry in Japan and West Germany will force those governments to adopt easier fiscal policies, which would boost domestic demand and spur growth.

The danger is how far the dollar can fall without triggering an international loss of confidence in the currency. Foreign investors are needed not only to go on buying U.S. government securities to finance the huge federal deficit, but they must also continue to hold the paper they have already purchased.

A loss of confidence that caused foreigners to dump the paper they currently hold would set off a major financial crisis, a concern that prompted Karl Otto Pöhl, president of the Bundesbank, to warn last week that Washington was "playing with fire" in driving the dollar down.

Whether Japan and West Germany play the game the way Washington would like or whether, as many Europeans fear, the United States simply fans domestic inflation by dramatically increasing import prices remains to be seen. What is clear is that currency markets expect the dollar to continue to weaken.

The bond market so far shows no sign of worrying about See BONDS, Page 9

Last Week's Markets

All figures are as of close of trading Friday

Table with columns for Stock Indices, Money Rates, and Exchange Rates. Includes sub-sections for United States, Britain, Japan, Germany, and France.

Currency Rates

Table showing cross rates for various currencies including Amsterdam, Bremen, Frankfurt, London, New York, Paris, Tokyo, Zurich, and Sydney.

Other Dollar Values

Table listing various international dollar values for currencies like the Japanese yen, Australian dollar, Hong Kong dollar, etc.

GCA's Troubles and the Issue of Security

Chip Makers and Pentagon Fear Firm's Demise

By David E. Sanger

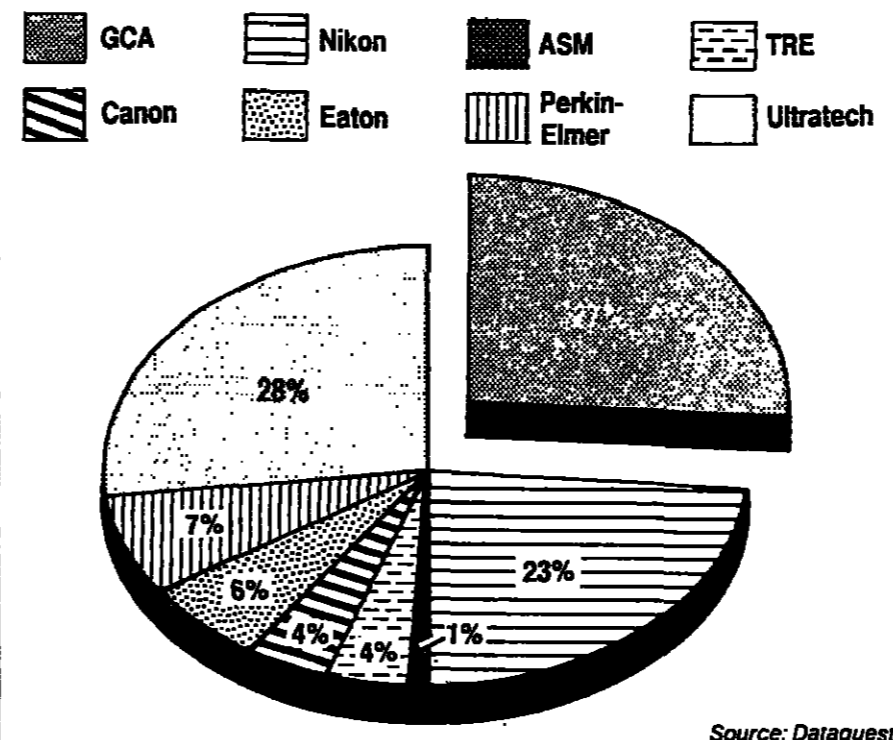
ANDOVER, Massachusetts — In a world as unforgiving of mistakes as the microelectronics industry, most people would simply shrug it off if a high-tech equipment maker as small as GCA Corp. ceased to exist in the midst of the computer slump.

But GCA's problems, instead, have prompted concern at IBM, talk in California's Silicon Valley about the surrender of another industry to the Japanese, and warnings from the Pentagon and the Central Intelligence Agency about threats to national security. GCA is among the last American makers of "wafer steppers" — the centerpiece of every semiconductor production line.

The technology, pioneered by GCA in the late 1970s, lay at the heart of the United States' former dominance in the chip field. Now with the U.S. chip industry already half-crippled, many say the United States is becoming heavily dependent on its international competitors for the machines necessary to remain on the leading edge of technology.

It's very, very critical," said Donald Latham, the assistant secretary of defense for command, control and communica-

Stepper makers and their market share for 1985 U.S. sales of 222 units.



Source: Dataquest

This type of equipment is the key to producing finer and finer resolution semiconductor devices that expose the pattern of circuitry on silicon chips, aligning each layer of gates and transistors within a hundred-thousandth of an inch.

Even chip makers heavily dependent on GCA products have turned down opportunities to buy the company, partly because of their own precarious condition, and partly because of a widespread conviction that GCA's management, now departed, rather than Japanese competition, brought GCA to the brink of collapse.

Indeed, if GCA survives, its new managers concede, it will do so only by the width of a silicon slice. The company has lost more than \$100 million in the past two years, and it has a negative net worth of \$12 million. It is in default to its banks and its suppliers, although as part of a broad restructuring in recent months it has negotiated a plan to pay them back about 50 cents on the dollar. Its stock, more than \$40 less than See CHIPS, Page 9

France Reportedly Acts to Slow Paribas Buying

Reuters

PARIS — Huge demand for shares in the Paribas bank group, which is being sold by the French state, has led to government moves to cool speculation and slow buying by institutional investors, according to official and market sources.

The return to the private sector of Cie. Financière de Paribas is the second of 65 planned by Prime Minister Jacques Chirac's rightist government.

A total of 21 million shares in the group were put up for sale last week at 405 francs (\$66.70) each. The offering closes Jan. 31.

The sources said Friday that a heavy demand for the stock had raised fears that requests for more than 10 shares might be impossible to meet.

It was becoming increasingly likely that large institutional investors would be squeezed out of the market altogether and some of the 6.3 billion shares reserved for foreign buyers taken back for the domestic market, they said.

The Chirac government's first denationalization, of the glass and building materials maker Cie. de Saint-Gobain, last November was 14 times oversubscribed.

The original 20 percent stake reserved for foreigners was cut to accommodate domestic demand.

Orders for Paribas shares in the first few days of last week were substantially higher than for Saint-Gobain in the equivalent period, bankers and brokers said.

The government gave an indication that it wanted to cool the buying fever for Paribas by asking investment banks and brokerage houses to stop issuing "gray-mar-

ket" quotes on computer-screen services during the two-week flotation.

In gray-market trading, participants quote prices on shares they promise to deliver when formal trading begins.

A Finance Ministry spokesman declined to comment on the move but confirmed reports that the government had drawn market attention to a 1942 law setting prison terms of up to two years for posting share prices outside stock exchange hours.

Brokers and bankers said they had not been threatened by legal action but had been asked not to display gray-market quotes on screens. That was forcing institutional investors to telephone to get an idea of gray-market prices and was slowing transactions, they said.

The Treasury, already charged by the opposition with underpricing Paribas stock, apparently feared that gray-market quotes 20 percent higher than the share issue price would encourage speculation, dealers said.

USX Said to Weigh Sale Of Diversified Businesses

By John Crudele

NEW YORK — USX Corp. is considering the sale of some, if not all, of the businesses in its diversified products group as the first part of its long-awaited restructuring, according to Wall Street and industry sources.

At least in the first stages, USX will leave untouched its steel operation and its oil and gas businesses, the sources said. USX's chairman, David M. Roderick, is committed to the energy and steel business for now and "not committed to anything else," they said.

USX, formerly U.S. Steel Corp., said in September that it was studying a possible restructuring.

The announcement was made in response to speculation that USX would be the target of a takeover attempt.

A New York investor, Carl C. Kacm, said in October that he had made an \$8 billion bid for USX, but withdrew the offer on Jan. 8.

Mr. Roderick said in December that he would present a partial restructuring plan to the board at a meeting on Tuesday. A company spokesman said Friday that "all indications point to him keeping to that schedule."

Sources on Wall Street said Mr. Roderick seemed to have been leaning in recent weeks toward selling some diversified operations.

Those businesses could generate more than \$1 billion and perhaps as much as \$1.5 billion, the sources said.

The company has already divested some of the operations in the group and put others into joint ventures. On Friday, USX said it had signed a letter of intent to sell Apollo Gas Co., which operates a utility in western Pennsylvania, to Consolidated Gas Co. for undisclosed terms.

"It's logical to expect that they will sell huge chunks if not all of that group," one source on Wall Street said of the diversified operations. Those operations include Cyclone Fence, Warrior & Gulf Navigation Co., American Bridge, U.S. Agri-Chemicals, USR Realty Development, RMI Co., USX Engineers & Consultants, and several railroads, including Union Railroad Co. and Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railroad Co.

There has been speculation that USX might split into two companies, one for oil and gas and the other for steel.

There has also been speculation, although discounted by most experts, that the energy business might be sold outright.

During the strike, faults will not be repaired and up to 250,000 lines could be out of action by next Sunday, the company estimates.

British Telecom management and union leaders are to meet on Monday. Union officials have said they expect a new offer on the dispute.

Phone Strike Will Hit London Financial Center

Reuters

LONDON — An indefinite strike by about half of Britain's 230,000 telephone engineers from midnight Sunday is expected to disrupt communications in the City, London's financial center, which relies heavily on telephone lines for its computerized trading systems.

"This is an indefinite all-out stoppage throughout the City," Ron Burch, the leader of the City branch of the National Communications Union said. "It will affect all aspects of City business."

The union, which represents 110,000 engineers, voted last week for a strike after British Telecommunications PLC refused to reinstate union members suspended during a dispute over pay and conditions.

During the strike, faults will not be repaired and up to 250,000 lines could be out of action by next Sunday, the company estimates.

British Telecom management and union leaders are to meet on Monday. Union officials have said they expect a new offer on the dispute.

EC, U.S. Hopeful Of Agreement In Trade Dispute

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BRUSSELS — European Community and U.S. negotiators failed to settle a trade dispute on Saturday but said they still hoped to reach an agreement this week.

The negotiators are working against a Saturday deadline to settle a dispute over U.S. agricultural exports to Spain that has threatened to escalate into a trans-Atlantic trade war.

The U.S. and EC negotiators met in Washington on Friday and Saturday. Both sides said that differences had been narrowed.

On their return to Brussels, the EC's external relations commissioner, Willy de Clercq, and the agriculture commissioner, Frans Andriessen, said they would report to community foreign ministers on Monday.

Mr. Andriessen said the two sides had agreed not to disclose details of the talks. "There was no agreement but the negotiations are not yet over," he said.

The dispute is over U.S. demands for at least \$400 million compensation from the EC for the share of the Spanish feed grains market it claims U.S. suppliers lost after Spain joined the EC last year.

An original U.S. deadline of July for resolving the dispute was pushed forward to Dec. 31, then extended for a month.

"There is no question of again prolonging the deadline," Mr. de Clercq said.

He said that one thing agreed on was that the dispute must be settled by the end of the month, when a 200 percent U.S. duty on a range of community imports would come into force.

The EC has said it would respond in kind against the U.S. tariffs, which might provoke further U.S. retaliation.

Mr. de Clercq said that after consulting the foreign ministers, the two sides may be able to settle the dispute by telephone.

It was possible that the U.S. negotiators, Trade Representative Clayton K. Yeutter and Agriculture Secretary Richard E. Lyng, would come to Brussels this week to work out the details if that proved necessary, he said.

Mr. de Clercq said concessions would have to be made by both sides.

EC sources said this appeared to mean that the community would have to improve on its original offer to allow third countries to export an additional 1.6 million metric tons (1.76 million short tons) of maize and sorghum to the community.

The U.S. share of that total would be about 1.1 million tons.

Washington has so far insisted that it would not settle for less than 4.2 million tons, of which 2.8 million would come from U.S. exports.

In Shake-Up, Grenfell Names Vice Chairman

Reuters

LONDON — After a shake-up as a result of a scandal surrounding Guinness PLC, Morgan Grenfell Group PLC has appointed Charles Rawlinson group vice chairman.

Mr. Rawlinson will, however, be retiring as chairman of the group's merchant banking arm, Morgan Grenfell & Co. on medical advice, the company said on Friday.

Sir Peter Carey will replace Mr. Rawlinson as chairman of Morgan Grenfell & Co. Sir Peter is also chairman of an executive committee set up to manage the group's affairs pending a review of group organization and management.

Morgan Grenfell's chief executive, Christopher Reeves, and Graham Walsh, a board member and head of corporate finance, stepped down after an internal inquiry into Morgan's role during Guinness's successful bid for Distillers co. last year. Morgan acted as Guinness's financial adviser during the takeover battle.

Roger Seelig, a Morgan Grenfell takeover specialist who represented Guinness, resigned Dec. 31.

Montefibre S.p.A. advertisement including financial details, company information, and a list of banks: Banque Nationale de Paris, Deutsche Bank Capital Markets Limited, Hoare Govett Limited, Credipar S.p.A., EBC Amro Bank Limited, J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited, Credit Suisse First Boston Limited, Cr dit Commercial de France, Goldman Sachs International Corp., Nomura International Limited, Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Genossenschaftliche Zentralbank AG, Soci t  G n rale.

SPORTS

SPORTS BRIEFS

Giants, Broncos Clash in Top U.S. Showcase

By Mike Rabun

United Press International

Pavin Has Slim Lead in U.S. Golf Tourney

SCOTTSDALE, Arizona (AP) — Corey Pavin, winner of the previous week's golf tournament, birdied two of his last three holes Saturday for a five-under-par 66 and a one-shot lead over Paul Azinger after three rounds of the Phoenix Open.

Mannen Winner of Hong Kong Marathon

HONG KONG (AP) — Rick Mannen of Canada won Sunday's 10th annual Hong Kong Marathon, beating a field of about 700 in 2 hours, 20 minutes, 51 seconds.

Favored Oursi Trots to 2d Victory in Paris

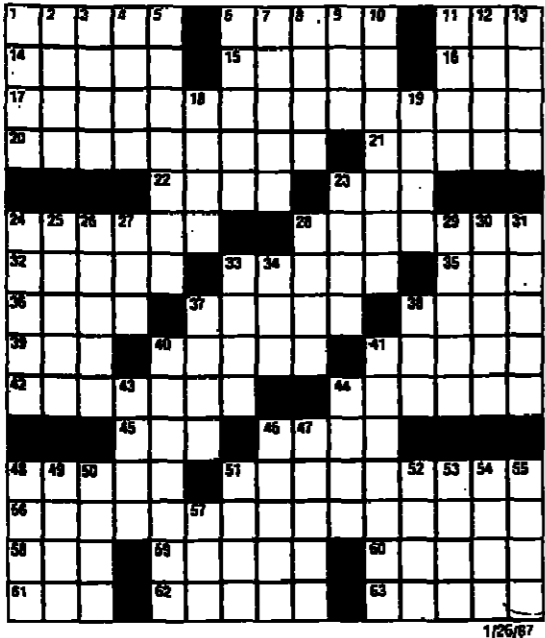
PARIS (AP) — Oursi, the French trotter driven by Jean-René Goujoux, on Sunday won the Prix d'Amérique for the second straight year.

Quotable

Tom Lasorda, manager of the Los Angeles Dodgers, on why he pitches batting practice: "You hear about men dropping dead shoveling snow or mowing the lawn, but not pitching batting practice."

Solution to Friday's Puzzle

Answers to the crossword puzzle: Across 1. Caesar or Waldorf, 6. Molten rock in the earth, 11. Boone or Nixon, 14. Opera part, 15. Register, 16. Rattle bird, 17. Film in which Paul Newman played a detective, 28. What Othello did to Desdemona, 21. Part of ancient Asia Minor, 22. Gaelic, 23. Actor Carrou, 24. Actress Lombard, 28. Film with Newman as lawyer, with "The", 32. Unique persons, 33. Lock of hair, 35. Reo or Essex, 36. Not in harmony, 37. Greenland air base, 38. Saug, 39. Policeman, to a hood, 40. Scent, 41. Lone Ranger's aide, 42. Film with Newman as pool shark, with "The".



ACROSS: 1. Caesar or Waldorf, 6. Molten rock in the earth, 11. Boone or Nixon, 14. Opera part, 15. Register, 16. Rattle bird, 17. Film in which Paul Newman played a detective, 28. What Othello did to Desdemona, 21. Part of ancient Asia Minor, 22. Gaelic, 23. Actor Carrou, 24. Actress Lombard, 28. Film with Newman as lawyer, with "The", 32. Unique persons, 33. Lock of hair, 35. Reo or Essex, 36. Not in harmony, 37. Greenland air base, 38. Saug, 39. Policeman, to a hood, 40. Scent, 41. Lone Ranger's aide, 42. Film with Newman as pool shark, with "The".

© New York Times, edited by Eugene Malachuk.

DENNIS THE MENACE



"I DON'T OVERTHINK. I JUST STAYED IN BED FOR THE LATE-LATE DREAM!"

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. ADYLL, VOYNE, TALPEA, ECHTIC. Answer here: A... (Answers tomorrow)

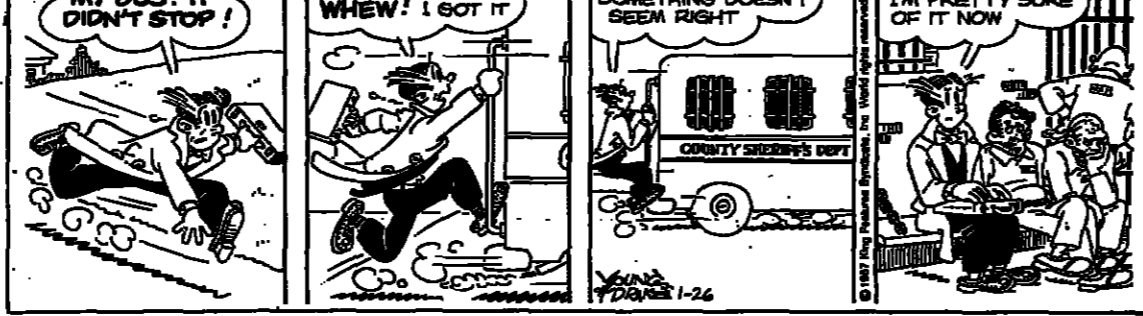
WEATHER

Table with columns for EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, LATIN AMERICA, NORTH AMERICA, MIDDLE EAST, and OCEANIA, listing high and low temperatures for various cities.

PEANUTS



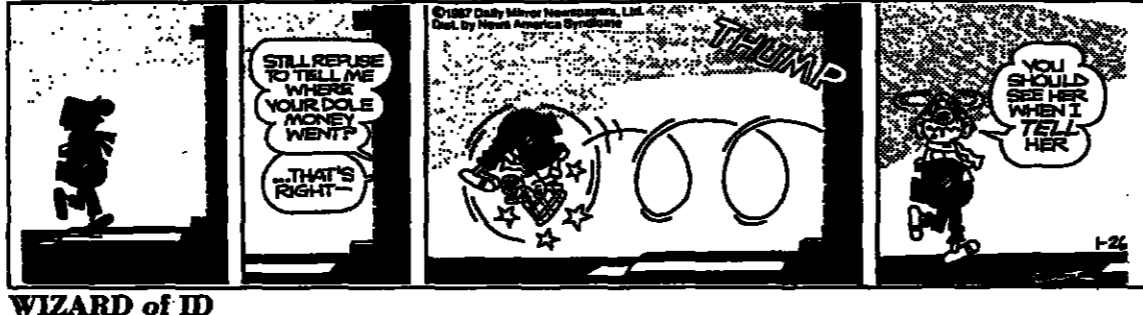
BLONDIE



BEEBLE BAILEY



ANDY CAPP



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



World Stocks in Review

Via Agence France-Press

Amsterdam

Prices opened lower on the Amsterdam market last week and continued to fall until Friday, when they ended slightly firmer.

Frankfurt

The Frankfurt exchange started last week in a morose mood over the instability on foreign-exchange markets, but the Bundesbank's decision Thursday to cut key interest rates provided late relief.

Hong Kong

The Hong Kong stock exchange fluctuated wildly last week, demonstrating what analysts said was its vulnerability to political developments in China.

London

Early uncertainty on news of the failure of Giles & Overbury, one of the City's oldest stockbrokers, quickly evaporated last week as the London Stock Exchange had a bullish burst in line with New York.

Milan

Milan stocks were stable last week after two weeks of bumpiness caused by the crisis in the European Monetary System.

Paris

The Paris Bourse more than erased early uncertainties last week about the dollar and the Deutsche mark with a strong rally Friday prompted by the Bundesbank's discount-rate cut.

WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW

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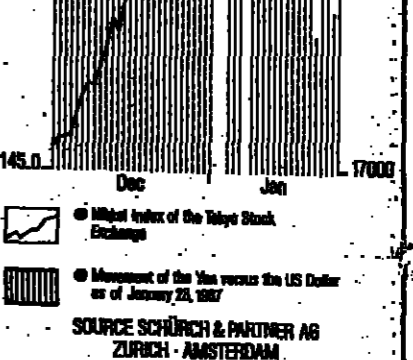
The Paris Bourse more than erased early uncertainties last week about the dollar and the Deutsche mark with a strong rally Friday prompted by the Bundesbank's discount-rate cut.

Tokyo

The composite Nikkei stock average and composite indices soared to records last week as the yen rose steeply against the U.S. dollar in erratic trading.

Zurich

Prices on the Zurich market were dampened last week by uncertainties over the dollar, and although shares regained some ground on Friday after the round of interest-rate cuts, traders' forecast continued gloom.



New International Bond Issues

Compiled by Laurence Desvillettes

Table with columns: Issuer, Amount (millions), Mat., Coup. %, Price, Price end week, Terms. Includes sections for Floating Rate Notes, Fixed-Coupon, and Equity-Linked.

Multi-Tranche Tap Notes Reappear

By Carl Gewirtz International Herald Tribune PARIS — Multi-tranche tap notes, heralded by Merrill Lynch...

"will not necessarily be maintained." Given the success of the initial offering, a Merrill spokesman said the spread could probably be cut to 50 basis points.

INTERNATIONAL CREDIT Stry curve, is trading at a spread of 72 basis points.

Fireman's Fund Mortgage Corp. has appointed Manufacturers Hanover Trust to arrange a \$300 million multi-option facility...

The borrower will pay an annual facility fee of 10 basis points. Interest to draw on the revolving credit will be set at 10 basis points over the London interbank offered rate...

Treasury Bonds

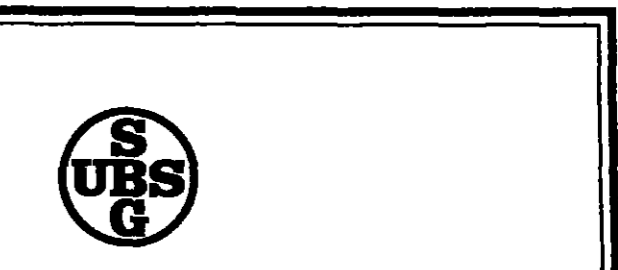
Table with columns: Maturity, Bid, Ask, Yield, Vol. Jan. 27. Lists various Treasury bonds with their respective values.

SELECTED U.S.A./O.T.C. QUOTATIONS

Table with columns: Bid, Ask. Lists companies like Britter Corp., Chiron, Goodmark Foods, etc.

A managed investment in international trade

Investing in shipping containers which are leased to major shipping lines is a profitable business. In addition to its own fleet, the Transco Group of Companies manage container leasing operations...



Trans Container Marketing AG, Gellertstrasse 18, CH-4052 Basel, Switzerland.

Stock Turmoil Influences Prices of Treasury Bonds

By H.J. Maidenbery New York Times Service NEW YORK — In trading heavily influenced by the turmoil in the stock market, Treasury bond prices have slumped...

environment, it is almost meaningless to discuss fundamentals" when futures play so large a role in the marketplace.

Much of Friday's volatility on Wall Street was laid to arbitrage computer programs that involve the simultaneous purchase or sale of a basket of stocks that mirror a stock index and the offsetting sale or purchase of stock index futures.

U.S. CREDIT MARKETS The simultaneous purchase or sale of a basket of stocks that mirror a stock index and the offsetting sale or purchase of stock index futures.

BONDS: Stock gyrations and Currency Worries Make the Market Cautious

(Continued from first finance page) increased inflation. The view there is that the weaker than expected fourth-quarter growth in U.S. gross national product, the country's total output of goods and services, reported last week is evidence that U.S. interest rates are poised for a further decline.

Austria's \$200 million of 10-year bonds were marketed at terms to yield 65 basis points, or 0.65 percent, over the yield on comparably dated Treasury paper...

pricing paper to appeal to investors rather than to take on their own inventories. Austria's \$200 million of 10-year bonds were marketed at terms to yield 65 basis points, or 0.65 percent, over the yield on comparably dated Treasury paper...

CHIPS: Problems at Little GCA Stir Big Fears About U.S. National Security

(Continued from first finance page) three years ago, closed at \$2 on Friday, and the New York Stock Exchange is threatening to delist the company.

"It's simply something we can't lose, or we will become completely dependent on overseas makers for our most sensitive stuff."

orders, they geared up to sell 500 to 600 steppers in 1985 at more than \$1 million apiece. When the crash came, the company shipped barely more than 100.

UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND (SECURITIES) LIMITED MONEY MARKET INSTRUMENTS DEPARTMENT. Exchange line - 01-374 4585. Facsimile line - 01-588 6489. Telex lines - 884653, 883816.

KfW Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau Frankfurt am Main, Federal Republic of Germany. U.S. \$ 200,000,000 7 1/2% Bonds of 1987, due 1994. Deutsche Bank Capital Markets Limited, Credit Suisse First Boston Limited, etc.

Vertical text on the left margin: Ven Straights, WestLB.

NASDAQ National Market

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, Jan. 23

Table A: NASDAQ National Market listing with columns for Symbol, Bid, Ask, High, Low, Close, and Change.

Table B: NASDAQ National Market listing with columns for Symbol, Bid, Ask, High, Low, Close, and Change.

Table C: NASDAQ National Market listing with columns for Symbol, Bid, Ask, High, Low, Close, and Change.

Table D: NASDAQ National Market listing with columns for Symbol, Bid, Ask, High, Low, Close, and Change.

Table E: NASDAQ National Market listing with columns for Symbol, Bid, Ask, High, Low, Close, and Change.

Mutual Funds

Flowers as of close of trading Friday, Jan. 23

Table F: Mutual Funds listing with columns for Fund Name, Bid, Ask, High, Low, Close, and Change.

Table G: Mutual Funds listing with columns for Fund Name, Bid, Ask, High, Low, Close, and Change.

Table H: Mutual Funds listing with columns for Fund Name, Bid, Ask, High, Low, Close, and Change.

Table I: Mutual Funds listing with columns for Fund Name, Bid, Ask, High, Low, Close, and Change.

Table J: Mutual Funds listing with columns for Fund Name, Bid, Ask, High, Low, Close, and Change.

(Continued on next page)

NASDAQ National Market

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday.

Table with multiple columns listing stock prices, volume, and market data for various companies and indices.

VOLATILE: SEC to Study Computers' Role in Wall Street's Wild Day

(Continued from Page 1)
SEC has been investigating computer-driven market gyrations that occur four times a year, on the so-called "triple witching hours."

Mr. Shad said the SEC would now focus on volatility throughout the market in general. The market's convulsiveness has been increasing in the last couple of years, along with the use of computers, and huge gains and losses in terms of points have become commonplace.

On Sept. 11, for example, the Dow had its largest one-day loss, 86.61 points. Friday's loss, 44.15 points, was the New York Stock Exchange's fourth largest. By comparison, the crash that triggered the Great Depression, on Oct. 28, 1929, was 38.33 points.

But the great crash was just that — an unbroken plunge representing 12.9 percent of the Dow's value. On Friday, the market's various rises and falls totaled nearly 300 points.

Although the technology itself is not brand new, the use of comput-

ers and high-speed communication in market trading has been evolving. And on Friday, as the result of a convergence of several factors, the use of technology seems to have come into full bloom.

The most important factor was the gains of the previous three weeks, which stimulated confidence throughout the market. Before Friday, the Dow average had risen 14 out of 15 trading sessions for a total 250 points, or more than 13 percent of its value at the end of December. And on Thursday, the Dow rose 51.6 points, a record.

Next was the declining value of the dollar. That further spurred confidence that American companies, especially larger ones, would enjoy increased sales, both overseas and at home. A lower-valued dollar makes U.S. goods cheaper in foreign markets and makes foreign goods more expensive in the United States.

At the same time, because it costs less for foreigners to buy dollars, any U.S. product, including stocks, can be bought for less. As a result, many foreigners are believed to have shifted money into the U.S. stock market.

Further, because Japan and West Germany were unhappy about the sharp decline of the dollar, fearing that American goods would become more competitive in world markets, their central banks have reduced interest rates, hoping that investors would exchange their low-yielding yen and mark securities for higher-yielding American securities.

But those moves also stirred expectations that the Federal Reserve Board would follow the Japanese and West German moves and reduce interest rates further in the United States.

Indeed, much of the four-year rise in the stock market reflects lower interest rates in the United States. Not only do lower rates directly reduce a corporation's cost, but they generally spur economic growth, which in turn stimulates corporate profits.

In the midst of such bullishness, prices of stocks in the futures markets began to soar early Friday. When they had risen to a certain point, profit taking set in and the selling began. The pattern repeated itself a couple of times during the late afternoon.

Mr. Shad said Friday that it was too early to draw conclusions about the cause of the day's activity.

"There are ongoing analyses and studies here, and we are looking at alternatives to address the volatility question," he said. "But it would be premature to discuss them at this time."

International Bond Prices

Table listing international bond prices for various countries and currencies, including New Zealand, Norway, and Sweden.

Huge Volumes Stir Worry Among Some NYSE Traders

NEW YORK — The busiest stock market session in history on Friday left many traders shell-shocked and there was some concern about the New York Stock Exchange's ability to handle the huge volumes that computer trading have made increasingly commonplace.

Volume on the exchange was huge 302 million shares Friday, far surpassing the previous record of 253 million set Jan. 15. New volume records have been set at least five times since September.

For the week, volume was 1.06 billion shares, the first time it had exceeded 1 billion shares for just one week.

Some traders said they were worried that some arbitrage trades — involving the simultaneous buying and selling of stocks hedged with index futures and options — may not have been executed as intended because of the crushing volume. As a result of this, they warned, some large traders could be put under pressure Monday to get out of unhedged positions.

Arthur W. Samansky, a NYSE spokesman, said Friday that the exchange could handle 300 million shares a day on a sustained basis, and has successfully tested machines to handle a peak of more than 400 million shares.

The exchange said it had no trouble handling the volume and said stockbrokers had also apparently weathered the storm.

"Based on the soundings we're hearing, there are no problems," Richard A. Grasso, executive vice president, operations and capital markets, said of the stockbrokers.

Mr. Samansky said the exchange had invested more than \$200 million in technology in the past seven years to handle heavy volume.

But rumors of backlogs in clearing options and futures transactions was one of the areas that will be the subject of a continuing investigation by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

"We will take a look at the activity and try to evaluate what was happening and why it happened and what if anything these products (futures, options and options) contributed to the activity," said Brandon Becker, associate director

Wall Street Review

AMEX Most Actives

Table listing the most active stocks on the AMEX exchange, including Hines, LOR, and others.

NYSE Most Actives

Table listing the most active stocks on the NYSE exchange, including Hines, LOR, and others.

AMEX Diaries

Table listing AMEX sales and diaries for various companies.

NYSE Sales

Table listing NYSE sales and diaries for various companies.

INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS

You will find below a listing of job positions published last Thursday under the rubric International Positions.

Table listing international job positions with columns for Title, Salary, and Employer.

High Time For Brands To Let Go
By Jim Hoagland
B... (Vertical text on the left margin)

3TLB
Vertical text on the right margin

Euromarts At a Glance

Table listing Euromarts and their locations, including Zurich, London, and others.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

Table listing escort and guide services in various cities like London, Zurich, and Geneva.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Table listing classified advertisements for various international services and companies.

SPORTS

Mandlikova Upsets Navratilova; Edberg Nips Cash in 5-Set Thriller

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
MELBOURNE — Hana Mandlikova used an excellent return of service and sparkling passing shots to stem defending champion Martina Navratilova's 7-5, 7-6 (7-1), on Saturday and win the women's final of the Australian Open tennis championships.

grand-slam finals. Navratilova has won 15 of the 23 grand-slam finals in which she has appeared.
There were 11 service breaks in the 24 games, and Mandlikova said her return of service was the key. "I returned extremely well, especially on her second serve," she said. Navratilova won only 27 percent of her second-serve points.



Hana Mandlikova: "Beating Martina is like beating a legend."

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
MELBOURNE — Stefan Edberg of Sweden retained his Australian Open singles title Sunday when he subdued Pat Cash of Australia in one of the most thrilling championships in the 60-year history of Kooyong.

Edberg turned back a magnificent rally by the tenacious Cash, who came from two sets down to tie the match at 3-3, 6-3, 3-4, 5-7, 6-3 victory in a 3-hour, 40-minute finale.
At one point in the fourth set, when Cash was playing far better than Edberg, a wisp of a crowd yelled: "Come on Pat, the wheels have fallen off his Volvo."



Stefan Edberg, clenching his fist after clinching his victory.

Zurbriggen Wins Kitzbuehel Downhill, Peaking for Defense of World Crown

By Steve Kertle
United Press International
KITZBUHEL, Austria — Pirmin Zurbriggen won Sunday's Hahnenkamm race, scoring his fourth World Cup downhill victory of the season and disheartening his rivals before he defends his world title back home in Switzerland next weekend.

WORLD CUP SKIING
The 23-year-old Swiss skier ended Austrian hopes of a first downhill victory this season by pushing Erwin Resch out of first place. Austria also had to settle for second in the slalom that followed, as Yugoslav Bojan Križaj edged Mathias Bertold by eight one-hundredths of a second over two runs.

Zurbriggen also won two downhill here in 1985 before going on to capture the world championship crown at Bormio, Italy. He will defend the world title Saturday in his home canton at Crans-Montana, Switzerland.
Austrians Sepp Walcher (1978) and Harti Weirather (1982) also became world downhill champions following World Cup victories at Kitzbuehel the same winter.

SCOREBOARD

Table with columns for National Basketball Association Standings, Eastern Conference, Western Conference, and Pacific Division. Lists teams like Boston Celtics, Los Angeles Lakers, and their records.

World Cup Skiing

Table with columns for Men's Downhill, Men's Slalom, and Men's Overall Standings. Lists names like Pirmin Zurbriggen, Markus Wasmeier, and their times.

Soccer

Table with columns for European Tournament Draws, English First Division, and Spanish First Division. Lists teams like Liverpool, Arsenal, and their match results.



Pirmin Zurbriggen, winning the Hahnenkamm: "I skied super."

Selected U.S. College Results

Table listing college sports results for various teams like Duke, Stanford, and Michigan, including scores and game details.

Hockey

Table with columns for National Hockey League Standings, Wales Conference, Campbell Conference, and Smythe Division. Lists teams like Pittsburgh Penguins, New York Rangers, and their records.

'Cuppies' Enliven Pre-Final Scene

By Angus Phillips
Washington Post Service
FREMANTLE, Australia — As the series for sailing's top prize draws near, the streets of Fremantle are crowded with members of the international yachting set.
They wear zine on their noses, sunglasses on strings around their necks, Canterbury shirts, Patagonia shorts and Toppers shoes. In the old days, they might have been called Racer Chasers. In the spirit of the '80s, they are, of course, cuppies.

Transition

AMERICAN LEAGUE
CLEVELAND — Announced the resignation of Peter Bonetti, president.
National League
NEW YORK — Agreed to terms with Howard Johnson, infielder, on a one-year contract.
ST. LOUIS — Signed Willie McGee, outfielder, and Bob Porady, pitcher, to one-year contracts.
BASKETBALL
National Basketball Association
CLEVELAND — Named John Beasley, coach, on the interim list.
MILWAUKEE — Signed Junior Bridgeman, guard-forward, for the rest of the season.
HOCKEY
National Hockey League
LEAGUE — Suspended Larry Simonsen, coach of the N.Y. Islanders, and Mike Gorman, coach of the Philadelphia Flyers, for one game as a result of a bench-clearing incident in a game Jan. 18.
ISLANDERS — Reinstated Garry Galley, coach, and Randy Boyd, defenseman, from suspension of the American Hockey League.
COLLEGE
DARTMOUTH — Named Brad Bicknell, Mike Hutchins, Steve Richwood, Paul Ferraro, and Desmond Robinson assistant football coaches. Retained Glen Piers, assistant football coach.
ILLINOIS-WEBSTER — Named Norm East football coach.
KANSAS — Named Gary Huff offensive coordinator.
NICHOLS STATE — Named Phil Orca football coach and athletic director.
OREGON STATE — Announced the retirement of Fred McCain, athletic director, effective Aug. 2.
OREGON — Named Ken Winstead, Sandy Welfin and Bill Bryant assistant athletic directors.

